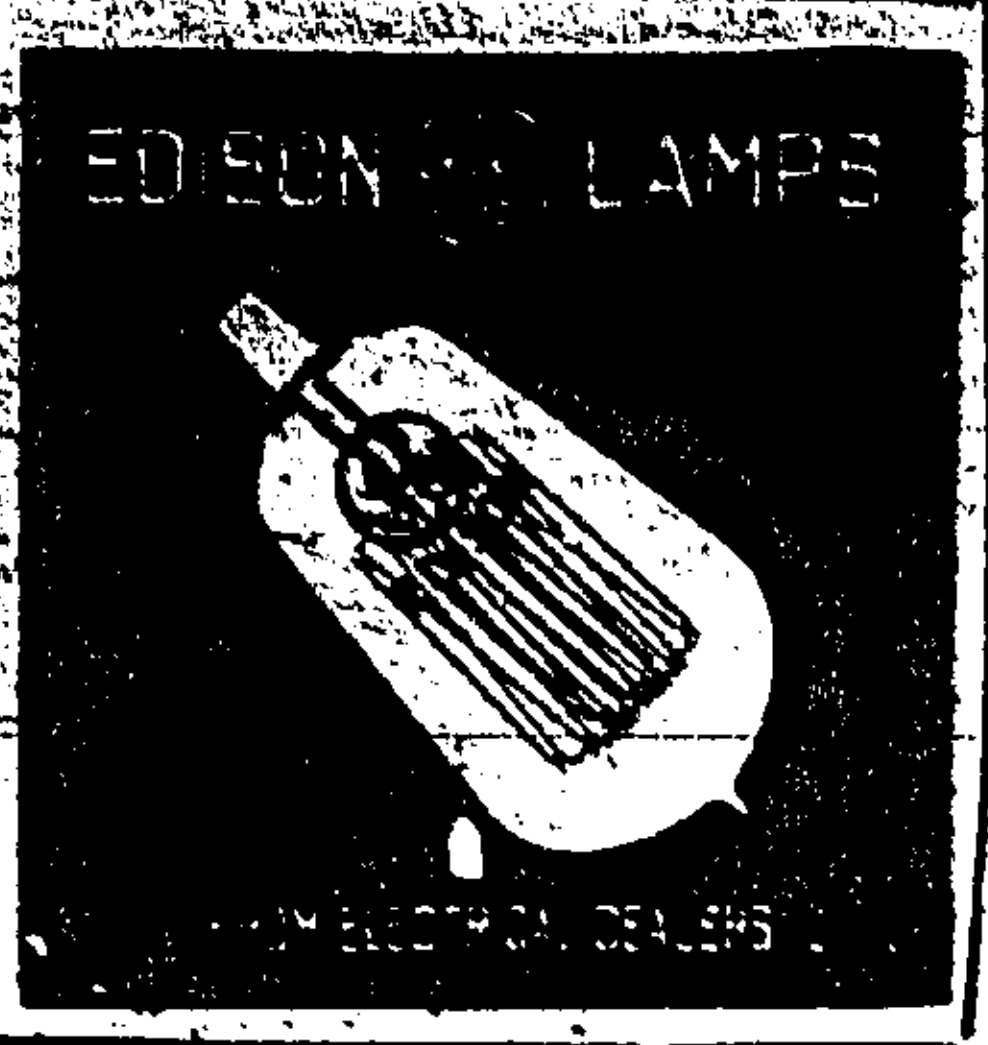
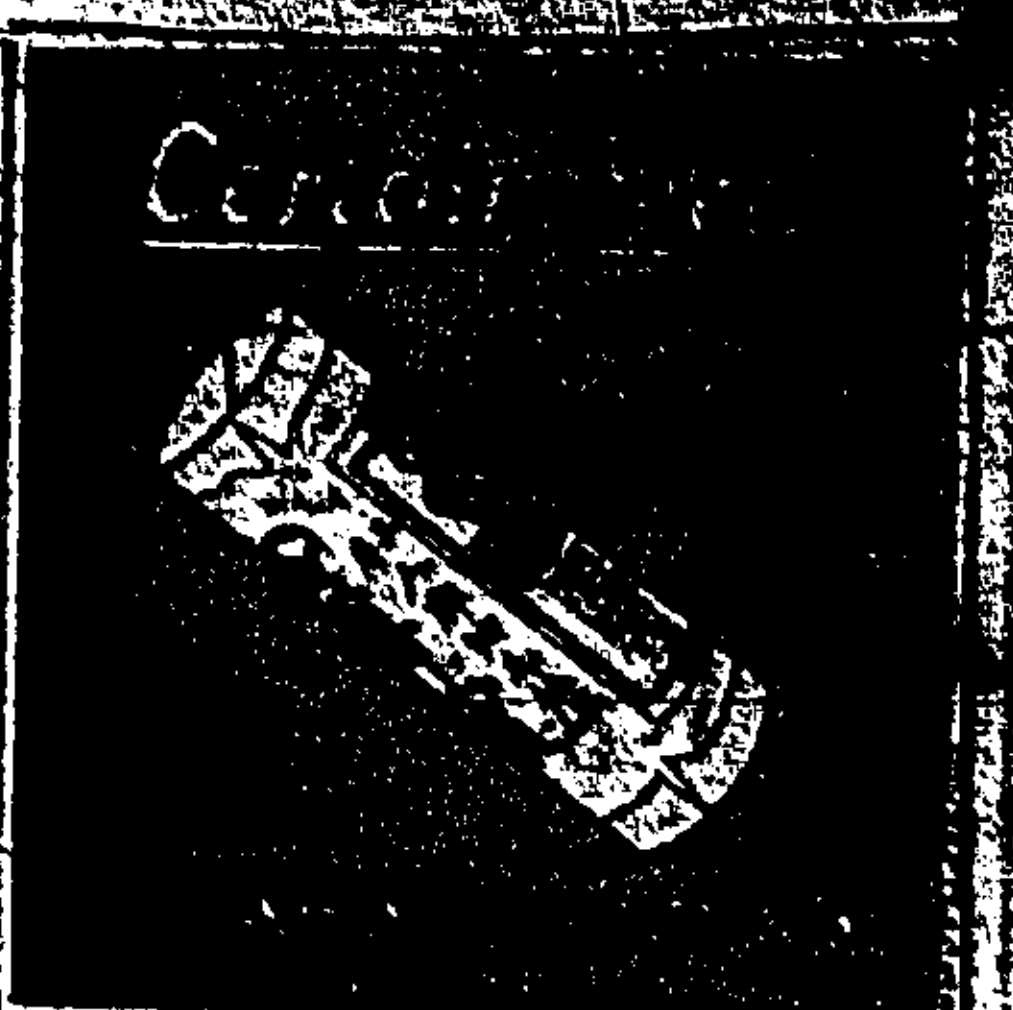




The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881)



69113 四拜禮 號式廿月三英港香 THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1920.

日四初月三 SINGLE COPY: 10 CTS. \$35 PER ANNUM.

REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

MR. ASQUITH'S CRITICISMS.

London, April 20.
In the House of Commons the debate on the Budget was resumed.
Mr. Asquith emphasised that since the outbreak of war Britain had devoted 36 per cent. of her revenue and only 63 per cent. of her borrowings to meeting the cost of the war. This was a unique record among the belligerents and exemplified the willingness of the British to make great sacrifices for great purposes. He objected to the proceeds of the sales of war stores being regarded as revenue and declared that the Wine Duty was not worth the candle, in view of the relatively small return and the ill-feeling it would cause to France, Spain, Portugal and Italy. He emphasised the need of greater public economy and criticised the relative smallness of the provision for a reduction of the floating debt, but otherwise warmly approved the Budget proposals.

OTHER VIEWS.

Mr. Clynes lamented the undue war-time borrowing and maintained that none of Mr. Chamberlain's proposals would diminish the cost of living; on the contrary, they were more likely to intensify the situation. Mr. Clynes congratulated Mr. Chamberlain on the Excess Profits Tax proposal, but rejected the prolonged scheme for redemption of the debt, which could be wiped out in a very few years by the continuance of a little self-sacrifice. The removal of the debt would give contentment not only to the poor but to many who were not classed as poor.
Mr. Marriott opined that the Budget would have an admirable effect in demonstrating to the whole world the country's confidence in its national finances and would therefore react most favourably on British credit.

SAN REMO CONFERENCE.

IMPORTANT MATTERS DISCUSSED.

San Remo, April 20.
An official announcement says the Conference to-day discussed and approved the financial clauses of the Turkish Treaty. It afterwards discussed the Armenian territorial question, especially regarding the frontier, and lastly the question of Batum.

THE AMERICAN MANDATE.

San Remo, April 20.
The League of Nations letter was read at the Conference, declining the Armenian mandate on the ground that the Covenant does not provide the powers necessary therefor, also because the mandate implies a heavy financial and military burden. The Conference decided to send a Note to President Wilson, recommending America to support Armenia financially.

The borders of Armenia were roughly defined. The decision is understood to be favourable to Armenia but it does not include Trebizond.

All decisions regarding Cilicia were suspended. The present tendency is to assign the port of Batum to Georgia, with special facilities for all nations needing an outlet on the Black Sea.

TURKISH DIFFICULTIES.

San Remo, April 21.
The Conference has decided to appoint a Commission of Control over Turkish finances. Military and naval experts pointed out the difficulty of executing the proposed Treaty, especially regarding Erzurum, with a whole Turkish Army Corps still entrenched, and regarding Anatolia, where numerous bands were still operating. They considered that Inter-Allied coercive military measures would probably be necessary. The British views were accepted without dissension.

THE CRIMEA.

BRITISH MILITARY MISSION'S FUNCTIONS.

London, April 20.
In the House of Commons, replying to Commander Kenworthy, Mr. Churchill stated that a small British Military Mission is retained in Crimea with the object of assisting in the reorganisation of the anti-Bolshevik Army and keeping the new Command-in-Chief, General Wrangel, informed of the progress of the negotiations between the British Foreign Office and Bolsheviks, with a view to securing the lives of Russian soldiers and women and children refugees in Crimea. Meanwhile the Government would do all it could through the Mission to prevent the Bolsheviks over-running Crimea and massacring these people—(Cheers).

ECONOMIC PARALYSIS.

BRITISH LABOUR PARTY'S APPEAL.

London, April 20.
The Executive of the Labour Party has issued a manifesto calling attention to the economic paralysis creeping over Europe in consequence of the war and appealing to the British Government, in order to avoid a worldwide economic breakdown, to press for the establishment of an international body representing Allied, neutral and enemy States charged with the task of reviewing the whole international economic situation and making proposals for meeting the immediate difficulties.

SHIPPING FIRE AT NEW YORK.

PIERS THREATENED WITH DESTRUCTION.

New York, April 19.
A fire starting on the steamer Halford, loaded with nitrate, threatened the destruction of the Busch terminal and two piers. Several explosions occurred in the harbour. Tugs are hurrying to remove the endangered shipping.

STEAMER'S LUCKY ESCAPE.

London, April 19.
The ship Speedonia, bound from the Dutch Indies to Capetown, a million gallons of petrol, caught fire south of Durban. She was saved by the steel dock.

REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

OVERSEAS TRADE.

SUGGESTED MISSION TO FAR EAST.

London, April 20.
In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Clough, Mr. Kellaway stated that the Department of Overseas Trade has been endeavouring to arrange a Textile Mission to the Far East on which industrial, commercial and labour interests would be represented. He was not yet able to supply more precise information, as important questions with regard to the provision of necessary funds were still being discussed.

THE WOLVERHAMPTON COLLAPSE.

London, April 19.
At the adjourned inquest regarding the collapse of a Wolverhampton billiard hall, the Coroner said he marvelled that only two were killed. The hall was built in 1858.

TO-DAY'S CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

NO QUORUM.

Shanghai, April 21.
A meeting of the old M. P. a. was held here on the 19th, but with no result, as there were not sufficient members to form a quorum.

MINISTER TO PARIS.

Shanghai, April 21.
Lu Ching-chung will be appointed Minister to Paris and Chinese representative on the League of Nations.

(Other Early and Special Telegrams on Pages 2 and 3.)

DAY BY DAY.

On her voyage from Hongkong, the Hop Sang passed in the middle channel of the Hainan Straits a dismasted junk, with no signs of life on board.

The result of the Bogy Pool Competition played at Fanling 17th-19th April was a win by Mr. G. H. Wilson, 2 down. There were 23 cards taken out.

For being in possession of 95 taels of raw opium, a Chinese who was searched and arrested on the Canton boat wharf, was to-day fined \$500 with the alternative of three months' imprisonment. The drug was discovered in a tea-pot basket.

Two Chinese were remanded at the Police Court this morning on a charge of driving their truck in a reckless manner, and by so doing causing injuries to a little Chinese girl. They stated to the Magistrate that the girl ran across the street in front of the truck without warning, and the vehicle ran over one leg, crushing it. The girl is now in Hospital.

Some six months ago two revolvers and a quantity of ammunition were stolen from a B. and S. steamer which was undergoing repairs at the Docks. No clue as to the whereabouts of the thieves was discovered until yesterday, when two Chinese, alleged to be the culprits, were arrested and to-day charged by Inspector Eamer at the Police Court, on the evidence of two boxes of ammunition which were concealed in a tin belonging to the prisoners. With a view to ascertaining what connection the present case has with the recent theft from the boat, the prisoners were remanded in Police custody for a period of two days.

A desire for revenge which could last through the long period of six months and which led him to seek out his enemy at his very house in the early hours of the morning for the purpose of inflicting physical chastisement, formed the story of a Chinese whom the Police caught on the verandah of a house at Po On Lane yesterday. The Police were of the opinion that he went there to see what he could lay his hands on, but this allegation was stoutly denied by the prisoner, who said that he had revealed his purpose to the principal Chinese detective, Han Hang, before setting out on his mission of revenge. His volubility availing him little, he was to-day sentenced at the Police Court to three weeks' hard labour.

A young Chinese girl was to-day before Mr. N. L. Smith, charged with the commission of a number of thefts. She was on Tuesday night discovered on the staircase of No. 1 Hollywood Road by a female searcher who lived there, and amongst a number of pawn tickets which she had in her possession was one which related to a counterpane which had on some previous date been stolen from the house. A box of drawing instruments was also discovered on her person, and the statement she volunteered was that she took them to play with. The Police were subjected to some considerable trouble in endeavouring to discover her house, and they had eventually to give up the attempt, on account of the reticence of the prisoner. The Magistrate to-day remarked that it would be a shame to send so young a girl to prison simply because the Police could not find out her house, whereon Inspector Cashman hastened to explain that this was due to no fault of the Police, for the reasons stated. The girl, when questioned by the Magistrate, gave her house as being at Square Street, so one more chance was given her by the Magistrate remanding the case until her sister, who is stated to live at the address given, could be brought to the court.

EXCHANGE.

DOLLAR GOES UP.

The sterling rate of the dollar registered an advance of a penny to-day, whereas the tael has gone up three pence.

The rise locally is attributed to large shipments from Hongkong of gold coins and commodities.

As much as two million dollars worth of Straits bills were negotiated this morning against the export to Singapore and Penang of twenty-dollar American gold coins. These bills were sold at varying rates, of from 1 1/2 points to three points over the official rate. The Chinese are buying Straits Settlements notes at five points over the rate, that is at 214.

By the Diliwara there has been shipped to Colombo and Bombay over 15,000 American gold coins. It is stated that the embargo on the imports of gold into Colombo and Bombay have been removed by the Indian and Ceylon Government.

Silver is up to-day 1/8th, while the cross rate between New York and London has fallen 50 cents.

France are down five points, while the rate on New York and San Francisco firmed up this morning, showing a rise of 1 1/2 points, compared with yesterday's closing quotation.

Sterling business yesterday the Banks this morning resulted in 1 1/2 points over the official rate.

charged with the commission of a number of thefts. She was on Tuesday night discovered on the staircase of No. 1 Hollywood Road by a female searcher who lived there, and amongst a number of pawn tickets which she had in her possession was one which related to a counterpane which had on some previous date been stolen from the house. A box of drawing instruments was also discovered on her person, and the statement she volunteered was that she took them to play with. The Police were subjected to some considerable trouble in endeavouring to discover her house, and they had eventually to give up the attempt, on account of the reticence of the prisoner. The Magistrate to-day remarked that it would be a shame to send so young a girl to prison simply because the Police could not find out her house, whereon Inspector Cashman hastened to explain that this was due to no fault of the Police, for the reasons stated. The girl, when questioned by the Magistrate, gave her house as being at Square Street, so one more chance was given her by the Magistrate remanding the case until her sister, who is stated to live at the address given, could be brought to the court.

ROBBERY STORY.

IS IT A FAKE?

Theories and deductions which one used to relish in detective fiction were to-day advanced in bewildering succession by the Police in support of their contention that the reported robbery at No. 215 Temple Street was a fake invented by a Chinese coppermith's apprentice for the furtherance of his own ends. The story told by the apprentice when he came to the Police Station with blood oozing from an alleged stab wound on the forehead is to the effect that on the night of the 20th instant, whilst he was asleep in the shop he heard a crash of glass, and before he could get up and realise his position, four men, one of whom was armed with a revolver, entered the place and engaged in a struggle with him, in the course of which he was stabbed several times in the forehead. The robbers escaped from the shop with \$46 worth of copper.

Now Sergeant Ogg has a different story to relate, which is that no such robbery took place, and he mentioned to the Magistrate at the Police Court this morning a succession of theories and deductions to prove his contention. First, he related that he himself washed away the blood from the apprentice's face and found a dozen scratches which did not resemble stab wounds but which might have been inflicted with a sharp edged piece of copper. He recounted the conversation which he had with a neighbour who said that he saw the apprentice leave the shop in the afternoon, and that the door was left unlocked during his absence. He added that nothing beside the copper was stolen from the shop. A box in the place, showed no traces of being forced, and the impossibility of the robbers knowing as the apprentice suggested that there was nothing in it. Sgt. Ogg also referred to the peculiar position of the broken pieces of glass. They were not lying scattered about the ground near the window, as would have been the case if the robbers had smashed open the window. Instead, they were neatly gathered into a pile near the window. No genuine robber would go to such pains. The door by which the robbers were supposed to have entered was secured from the inside, which showed that the lock could not have been tampered with from the outside; and lastly, there were no footprints showing outside the back door by which the robbers were stated to have left the shop. There was a pool of water outside this door, and in walking into this the robbers would in the natural course of events have left muddy impressions of their feet behind.

FLYING FROM ROME TO TOKYO.

AVIATORS REACH CANTON.

Lieutenant Masiero, pilot, and Maretti, mechanic, of the Italian Royal Aviation Corps, landed in Canton safely at 4.30 o'clock, Wednesday afternoon, April 21, from Hanoi, flying along the southern coast of China, passing Limchow and other districts. The aeroplane started from Hanoi ten o'clock yesterday morning. The machine they are using is a S.V.A. Type No. 9, and of 240 H.P.

The aeroplane landed at Chung Lan Tai Chu, near the Pachow Pagoda, after flying around Canton city proper twice. Upon landing, the visiting aviators were greeted by C. Fumagalli, Italian Vice-Consul, and staff. The aviators are now making their sojourn at the Hotel Asia, where they were met yesterday afternoon by the leading members of the Canton Aviation Corps, Captain Arthur F. Lym, Chief of Staff of the Corps, Tom Wing, Staff Officer Lan Ngai Foo, and Aviator J. W. Chung.

The visitors have not yet decided when they will resume their flight for Shanghai, probably April 25. During their stay here, they will be entertained by representatives of the Canton Government and other leading citizens.

This was the first landing of the party on Chinese territory. The aviators said that the weather prevailing yesterday was unfavourable to flying, and it took them six hours to reach here from Hanoi.

There will be further demonstrations of flying here. One may take place this morning.

From Canton, the party will fly to Shanghai, thence to Kiochan and Japan.—Canton Times.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY

Coronet Theatre—5.15 and 9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Coronet Theatre—5.15 and 9.15 p.m.

After listening to this interesting narrative, the Magistrate (Mr. R. O. Hutchison) who had the duty of trying the apprentice on a charge of neglect of duty, as a consequence of which the copper was lost, reserved his decision until to-morrow.



POLICE RESERVE.

MEDALS NOT AWARDED YET.

With regard to the good service medals awarded members of the Police Reserve Force, concerning which there has been a good deal of enquiry, we learnt to-day that these have not yet arrived from Home. Applications have been made for them from time to time, but as far there is no intimation that they have been despatched.

The authorities at Home are fully booked up with orders for medals for the military men who saw service in the War, and it is not likely that the question of medals for the Police Reserve Force of Hongkong will receive immediate attention.

There is under consideration a proposal to form a voluntary constabulary force in the Colony, from the nucleus of the Police Reserve.

SUMMARY COURT.

CHINESE BUSINESS DISPUTE.

Before Mr. Justice J. R. Wood this morning Mr. Leo d'Almada appeared on behalf of Li Sin Ho, who sued Li Lin Hor, of the Sun Cheung Wo firm, as manager and partner of the said firm, for an account of the business. A dispute was finally settled by the purchase by the defendant of the whole business. The plaintiff's share was \$300, but defendant deducted from this \$75, which he had paid to the lawyer to appear for the firm in response to a writ that was issued. Plaintiff disputed the right of the defendant to deduct this sum.

Mr. J. H. Gardiner appeared for the defendant.

Mr. d'Almada said that the defendant had purchased the whole business of the firm from the plaintiff and the other partner. In making the payment for the firm the defendant made certain deductions against the plaintiff. He argued that defendant had no right to take the sum of \$75 from the money due. He asked His Lordship to direct that the plaintiff be paid this money. The plaintiff, defendant and eleven others were partners in the business of this firm, plaintiff having a share of \$500 in it. When the defendant, who was managing partner of the firm, failed to furnish certain accounts a writ was issued against him relating to the business. Plaintiff instructed Messrs. Hastings and Hastings to write to the defendant demanding dissolution of the partnership. Subsequent to that, he shifted to Messrs. Lo and Lo, and a writ was issued on January 17th of this year. Plaintiff issued a writ against the firm and against the present defendant, asking for a declaration that the partnership be dissolved, for costs and for payment of whatever may be due. After the writ was issued the defendant approached Mr. Gardiner to defend his case for him and in accordance with instructions received from defendant, Mr. Gardiner entered an appearance on behalf of the defendant in this case. The appearance in this connection could only be entered by the partner and not by the firm.

Mr. Gardiner—I am the firm. Mr. Almadia.—The firm is not mentioned. The appearance cannot be made by the firm. In connection with this proceeding the defendant paid Mr. Gardiner \$75, which is the subject matter of this action. This was paid by defendant to Mr. Gardiner as solicitor's costs. The case is proceeding.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

The closing rate of the dollar, on Tuesday, 19th, was 44/10 1/2.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast: Fair, Breeze.

NOTICES.

DOUGLAS & GRANT LTD.

KIRKCALDY, SCOTLAND

RICE MILLING

MACHINERY

The largest and
must widelyexperienced makers
in the world.

Sole Agents in South China

DODWELL & CO., HONGKONG.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment:—

Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value, No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of Death, and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.

WRITE FOR PAMPHLET AND FULL PARTICULARS TO
DODWELL & CO. LTD. Agents.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO.

ESTABLISHED 1883.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE MANILA ROPE

3 STRAND 1/2 to 1 1/2" CIRCUMFERENCE.	CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.	4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE.
---	---	---

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length. Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application.
SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Managers.Developing
& Printing
UndertakenA. TACK & CO.
36 Des Voeux Road Central.
KODAKS
&
FILMSGREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 75 lbs. net.
In Bags of 50 lbs. net.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 16th April, 1920.HONGKONG JAPANESE
MASSAGE ASSOCIATION.MR. U. SUGA. Mrs. A. SUGA
8 Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong.

METALS

of all kinds, especially for ship-
building and engineering works.
Largest and best assorted stock
in the Colony.SINGON & CO.,
(Established A.D. 1880.)
HING LUNG ST. Phone 515

MEE CHEUNG

PHOTOGRAPHER.

NEW FILMS & FINE
ALBUMS JUST ARRIVED.THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
THERAPION No. 4
THERAPION No. 5
THERAPION No. 6
THERAPION No. 7
THERAPION No. 8
THERAPION No. 9
THERAPION No. 10
THERAPION No. 11
THERAPION No. 12
THERAPION No. 13
THERAPION No. 14
THERAPION No. 15
THERAPION No. 16
THERAPION No. 17
THERAPION No. 18
THERAPION No. 19
THERAPION No. 20
THERAPION No. 21
THERAPION No. 22
THERAPION No. 23
THERAPION No. 24
THERAPION No. 25
THERAPION No. 26
THERAPION No. 27
THERAPION No. 28
THERAPION No. 29
THERAPION No. 30
THERAPION No. 31
THERAPION No. 32
THERAPION No. 33
THERAPION No. 34
THERAPION No. 35
THERAPION No. 36
THERAPION No. 37
THERAPION No. 38
THERAPION No. 39
THERAPION No. 40
THERAPION No. 41
THERAPION No. 42
THERAPION No. 43
THERAPION No. 44
THERAPION No. 45
THERAPION No. 46
THERAPION No. 47
THERAPION No. 48
THERAPION No. 49
THERAPION No. 50
THERAPION No. 51
THERAPION No. 52
THERAPION No. 53
THERAPION No. 54
THERAPION No. 55
THERAPION No. 56
THERAPION No. 57
THERAPION No. 58
THERAPION No. 59
THERAPION No. 60
THERAPION No. 61
THERAPION No. 62
THERAPION No. 63
THERAPION No. 64
THERAPION No. 65
THERAPION No. 66
THERAPION No. 67
THERAPION No. 68
THERAPION No. 69
THERAPION No. 70
THERAPION No. 71
THERAPION No. 72
THERAPION No. 73
THERAPION No. 74
THERAPION No. 75
THERAPION No. 76
THERAPION No. 77
THERAPION No. 78
THERAPION No. 79
THERAPION No. 80
THERAPION No. 81
THERAPION No. 82
THERAPION No. 83
THERAPION No. 84
THERAPION No. 85
THERAPION No. 86
THERAPION No. 87
THERAPION No. 88
THERAPION No. 89
THERAPION No. 90
THERAPION No. 91
THERAPION No. 92
THERAPION No. 93
THERAPION No. 94
THERAPION No. 95
THERAPION No. 96
THERAPION No. 97
THERAPION No. 98
THERAPION No. 99
THERAPION No. 100

HOME BOXING.

BECKETT'S LATEST WIN.

The long-delayed return contest between the British champion, Joe Beckett, and the former cruiser-weight champion, Dick Smith, was decided at the Royal Albert Hall, London, on March 5. It is two years since Smith outpointed the Southampton man over 30 rounds at the National Sporting Club for the Lonsdale belt and light-heavy-weight championship, and when Beckett defeated Billy Wells at Holborn and knocked out his challenger, Frank Goddard, at Olympia, he declared his desire to wipe the Smith defeat off his record.

This was prior to his match with Carpenter, and the contest of March was his first contest since that affair at Holborn. Both men were splendidly fit, for Beckett had trained hard at his native Southampton, while Smith has been at Eastbourne with Goddard.

After Beckett and Smith had entered the ring, Tommy Burns was introduced, and mentioned the mission which had brought him to this country.

The principals lost no time in getting busy when the gong sounded for the first round, fighting. For the most part the boxing was at close quarters, and Smith spoiled otherwise good work by holding a lot, though once he caught Beckett with a right hook on the point of the jaw, after fainting with the left, which unfortunately for the champion, glanced off. Both fought vigorously in the clinches, and although Smith got in the majority of the punches they lacked the force of Beckett's blows.

Beckett's upper cutting was very good, and in the second round he forced the fighting at a great pace. Smith first walked into a stiff right jab, and although Dick landed with a left swing at the side of the head, and twice got home with a straight left, Beckett several times fought him on to the ropes and handed out a lot of punishment. The defence of Smith was excellent, though he seemed to be tiring under the heavy work. Near the bell he swung a big right but missed.

The third round was fought at a tremendous pace, for which Beckett was responsible, for he bore in after his man and up-perticiously. He also hooked to the side of the head, and after Smith had partially connected with a glancing right on the jaw, he scored with a number of straight lefts, which had sufficient power to bring the claret to Beckett's mouth, but the latter levelled matters up at infighting.

Rugged work characterised the opening of the fourth round, in which the exchanges were of a level character, but coming clear once Smith swung the left to the body, Smith was prominent after this, hooking the left to the chin, but in some close work in Smith's own corner Smith ducked several swings.

Beckett, however, caught him with a left, and the other went down for a count, and he was tired at the interval.

He came up fairly refreshed to deliver a few straight lefts, but Beckett hustled him across the square, and Smith was glad enough to back on to the ropes, and it was obvious that Beckett had him beaten.

Smith tried to lead, but ran into a stiff right jab, and going down in his own corner, failed to get up in time, leaving Beckett a good winner.

GENERAL NEWS.

£268,500 IN PRIZE MONEY.

Prize bounty awards had been made in 93 cases, the total amount distributed being £268,500, said Dr. Macnamara (Financial Secretary, Admiralty) in the House of Commons recently.

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN'S BIOGRAPHY.

The Times is informed that the family of the late Mr. Joseph Chamberlain have decided to entrust Mr. J. L. Garvin with the important task of writing the authorized biography of the famous statesman. It is intended that the work shall be completed in two volumes, which may be expected to throw more light upon the inner history of home and Imperial affairs and world-politics in the generation before the war. Mr. Garvin has made a special study of Mr. Chamberlain's career, and was in close association with him for a good many years.

CLEVELAND
MOTORCYCLE

ARE MANY NEW FEATURES

THIS IS THE LIGHTWEIGHT THAT YOU
HAVE BEEN LOOKING FOROn view at our showrooms, Hongkong,
and at Garage, Kowloon.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.

85, Des Voeux Road Central

Tel. 27.

GARAGE KOWLOON

Tel. K417.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE BUDGET.

London, April 19.

Commencing his speech on the Budget, the Chancellor, Mr. Chamberlain, said this Budget was critical, because the time had come to lay deep foundations for future prosperity. The expenditure for 1921 was approximately £144,000,000 in excess of last year's estimate, but £22,000,000 below the revised estimates of October 1918. As regards revenue, the result was not merely more favourable than anticipated, but greatly exceeded the original Budget Estimates for 1921. The actual Exchequer receipts were nearly £128,500,000. Customs and excise revenue exceeded the estimate by £15,500,000, mainly due to the increased yield of spirits, beer, tobacco, and tea. The increase in consumption of tobacco was unprecedented, due inter alia to greater smoking by women. Tea showed a surplus of £2,000,000, the increase in consumption being unique. The entertainments duty yielded £10,500,000, or £2,500,000 more than anticipated.

Later in the speech, as regards income tax, Mr. Chamberlain said the proposals of the Royal Commission on the subject of super-tax would be adopted, as well as those as regards special allowances to soldiers. The net cost of the changes in the present year would be 27 millions, and 18.2 millions in the full year. It was impossible to sanction this loss if he was not assured of making it up by adopting the other recommendations of the Commission.

He proposed to increase the Excess Profits Tax to operate from January 1st, but in the event of Parliament adopting the War Wealth Levy, whereunder a Committee of Enquiry was investigating, he would be able to reverse his decision as regards the increase. Assuming the latter to be sixty per cent, he estimated the revenue therefrom at £220,000,000. Although this tax was temporary, a permanent tax was necessary. The Government had sent a mission to Canada and the United States to investigate hereabout, but the methods there were found unsuitable for Britain. With a view to preventing the Corporation Tax mentioned earlier being too severe a burden on the ordinary shareholder, he proposed that the duty do not exceed two shillings in the pound on the profits remaining after payment of interest and dividends on debentures and preference shares. The yield of the new tax was estimated at £20,000,000 for the full year, in addition to the Excess Profits Duty, and £25,000,000 for the current year. The changes mentioned would produce a yield in a full year of £198,000,000, while the current year would give a net additional revenue of £76,000,000 and a total revenue of £1,118,000,000. The current year was estimated to leave £221,000,000 for redemption of debt, whereof £20,000,000 would be available for reduction of floating debt. Moreover as the result of the changes it was anticipated that £200,000,000 would be available next year for reduction of debt, half of which would be available to reduce the floating debt. They were told that two such Budgets might destroy the Empire. He retorted that twenty such would redeem the whole of the Empire's debt.

Mr. Chamberlain estimated the revenue for next year on the present basis of taxation at £1,241,600,000, and expenditure at £1,177,020,000 leaving £164,580,000 for reduction of debt. This would be insufficient and he was going to appeal to the country to make generous efforts to improve British credit and lighten the future burden.

Replying to Mr. Samuel Roberts, Mr. Chamberlain explained that although twenty contributions as at present proposed would wipe out the debt, he did not contemplate that after the first great reduction of debt they would continue to pay off at a rate meaning extinction in twenty years. When the first great reduction had taken place it would be for the country to consider how far it might relinquish its efforts.

IN GERMANY.

Breslau, April 19.

The miners, iron and steelworkers are joining the general strike in Silesia owing to the action of the French authorities, who threaten if the strike is effective to permit Polish troops to cross the frontier.

The arrest at Marienbad of the brigand Hoelz is reported. Hoelz, the Communist, who has been terrorising Saxony for weeks at the head of a band of brigands in motor cars, was gradually pinned in on the Czech-Slovak frontier. He fled disguised as a woman to Bohemia, where he was reported arrested. A hundred of his Red Guards were captured by Bavarian troops.

THE BOLSHEVICS.

Berlin, April 19.

The "Vossische Zeitung" says there are increasing signs that the French are gradually evacuating the new bridgehead of the Main owing to removal of the unsanctioned Reichswehr from the Ruhr. The French have already left the occupation zone east of Frankfurt. There are no foreign troops at Offenbach or Mulheim.

Viennese newspapers have a report from Moscow of great consternation in Bolshevik political circles over the failure of the great offensive against Poland. The Press demand the court martialing of the military leaders.

HYDE PARK DEMONSTRATION.

London, April 18.

A most imposing demonstration on Sunday of 50,000 ex-soldiers and sailors marched in procession from the Embankment to Hyde Park with the object of protesting against the Premier's attitude to the discharged men's deputation on February 6. At a meeting a resolution was passed calling on the Government to deal with the unemployed, to cease from discharging ex-servicemen from Government factories and dockyards, and demanding increased pensions. There was no untoward incident.

(Continued on page 3.)

NOTICES.

COOKING RANGES
BRITISH
MANUFACTURE.

DOVER Nos. 6, 7, 8 & 9.

Also No 8 with side boiler

DURBANIAN:

A Large Size Range Suitable
for a Hotel. Prices to Suit All.

C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.

Nos. 30 - 32, Des Voeux Road, Central.
Established 1900.

WIRE NAILS.

Just received a shipment of 5,000 kegs.

3/4" to 5", very good assortment.

Prices on application to

FOOK LEE & CO.

Phone 1174 and 1950.

2/4 Hillier Street.



STAR GARAGE.

Tel. No. 3017.

49, Des Voeux Road Central
HONGKONG.

New Cars on Hire & For Sale.

E. HING & CO.

SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, SHIPCHANDLERS AND
HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

PHONE NO. 1116.

25, WING WOO ST.
CENTRAL.

FRENCH LESSONS.

G. MOUSSON,

15, Morrison Hill Road.

LA FAVORITE

LATEST PARISIEN CREATIONS

EVENING DRESSES, AFTERNOON
GOWNS, SMART COSTUMES &
SPORTING APPAREL.

LA FAVORITE

Beaconsfield Arcade.

WILLIAM C. JACK

A CO., LTD.

WHATEVER IS WORTH DOING IS
WORTH DOING WELL.

Is the motto of our Wanchai Workshops

They are equipped for:—

General Engineering and Electrical Work
Electro silver and nickel plating
Tinning, lacquering and brazing
Repair work of any description

And above all our prices are right and we can give prompt delivery



JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD

ENGINEERS & LAUNCH BUILDERS.

MARINE MOTORS OF ALL POWERS

IN STOCK.

Works:—Pootung, Shanghai.

Sole Agencies:—Starling & Evinrude Motors. Makers
"EVO" Motors.Associated British Machine Tools
Makers Ltd.
A.E.C. Boiler Engine
Reoline Ltd. (Leather-clad)
Edgar Allen & Co., Ltd.
(Tool Steels &c.)"Sarco" Steam Traps, Temp.ature
Regulators &c.
Littres & Machinery Ltd.
Polymeter Engineering Co., Ltd.
T. & W. Smith Ltd. (Wire Ropes)
Imperial Light Ltd.

NOTICES.

After Dinner!!! The Victrola



S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.
Exclusive Agents.

MANY WOMEN TO-DAY

NOT ONLY RELIEVE
THEIR EYES FROM OVERSTRAIN
BUT THEY
IMPROVE THEIR PERSONAL
APPEARANCE
BY WEARING

LAZARUS' RIMLESS GLASSES.

23, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG.
Prescriptions accurately fitted.

HEALTH against SICKNESS



THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
HEAD OFFICE: Hongkong, No. 47 & 49 Cantonment Road. Tel. No. 2232.
BRANCH OFFICE: Shanghai, Nos. 433 & 431, Nanking Road.
FACTORIES: Hongkong, Wing Hong Street, Causeway Bay, and Shanghai, No. 71, North Szechow Road.

THE COMING HOT DAYS WILL CALL FOR
REFRESHING BATHS.

WE ARE NOW CARRYING LARGE STOCKS

OF
HIGH QUALITY BATH SOAP

&
EAU DE COLOGNE,

AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY

14, Queen's Road Central,

Tel. No. 1877.

"UNIVERSAL IMPORT & EXPORT CO."

General Commission Agents.

IMPORTERS & EXPORTERS.

Hotel Mansions, Rooms 25, 26 & 27 - P. O. Box 348.

Telegraphic address: UNIMPEXCOY HONGKONG.

Telephone Number: 3422.

Code used: ABC, 5th edition
AZ French edition.

JAMES STEER.

9, ICE HOUSE STREET,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER.

CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS, WATCHES AND NAUTICAL
INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED UNDER MY
PERSONAL SUPERVISION.

TEL 2877

TEL 2877.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

NEW BIOGRAPHY OF
THE PREMIER.

Mr. R. A. Scott James writes in
the *Daily Chronicle*:

Mr. Harold Spender has been
greatly daring in venturing at this
moment upon a life of the Prime
Minister. Such a task, when the
Prime Minister is at the height
of his powers and the central
figure in public life, is one which
might well daunt the historian,
who shrinks from present politics,
and much more the political
writer, who may be accused of
favour or prejudice. But Mr.
Spender has the one indispens-
able qualification without which
such an attempt would be
foolhardy: he has an unflin-
ing, an unbounded enthusiasm—
the kind of enthusiasm which Mr.
Lloyd George awakens in popular
audiences when he is speaking to
them, the enthusiasm which
kindles even the House of Com-
mons after one of the Premier's
greater utterances—a faith which
does not desert Mr. Spender at
any moment as he looks back
over his hero's career.

BY PLUCK AND RESOLUTION.

And he finds ready to his hand
a theme rich in all the elements
which make popular biography
thrilling—that of a youth emerg-
ing from the humblest origins,
by pluck and resolution over-
coming innumerable obstacles,
and in manhood retaining the
affections of his earliest friends
while he steers the destiny of
the State. Mr. Spender loves a
good moral, and where could he
find more congenial opportunities
for homely precept and exhort-
ation than in the boot-maker's
cottage at Llanystumdwy, where
the young David was brought up
under the watchful eyes of his
mother and his strict, but devoted,
uncle?

It was under these influences
that the boy, a Welsh Noncon-
formist who had to be educated
at a Church school, gave an early
proof of his spirit when he
organised amongst the children a
revolt against an examination in
the Catechism. But he was a
diligent pupil, and, thanks to the
efforts of his uncle, he remained
at school till he was 14, and then
applied himself to Latin and
French in order to pass the Law
Preliminary Examination. In
due course he was articled to a
firm of lawyers at Portmadoc,
and later set up in business on
his own account from his uncle's
house at Criccieth.

WELSH NATIONALISATION.

It was not long before he had
become a local celebrity, partly
from the enthusiasm and skill
with which he fought the cases of
farmers and quarrymen in the
courts, and partly from his bril-
liance as a political orator. It
was as a young exponent of
Welsh nationalism that he was
adopted as a Parliamentary can-
didate for Carnarvon Boroughs, a
seat which he won from the
Tories at a by-election in 1890,
when elsewhere the tide was
turning against Liberalism.

His first experience as West-
minster seems to have disappoint-
ed him.

His letters and diaries reveal
that he felt an immediate chill
on contact with the House of
Commons. He found the drink
question being used as a
great party weapon on both
sides. Shrewd political cal-
culations had annexed one
party to drink and another
party to temperance. But the
young Lloyd George, drunk with
the temperance faith, detected no
real enthusiasm on either side.

"The debate," he wrote to his
uncle on May 16, "was rather an
unreal one, no fervour or earnest-
ness characterising it."

But his own power of penetrat-
ing through and beyond these un-
realities soon marked him out as
a new kind of force in politics.
He did not hesitate to tell the
comfortable and wealthy that they
were living on the poor. His
method of waging guerilla war-
fare in the House made him a
force to be reckoned with, and it
was not long before he had won
also a large following in the
country.

We cannot here dwell upon the
well-known events of his political
career. Mr. Spender describes
them rather briefly. He is at
his best when he explains
Mr. Lloyd George's attitude at
the time of the Boer War. He
might with advantage have de-
voted more space to those years
between 1906 and 1914, when the
Minister proved his powers of
constructive statesmanship, and
earned and won the confidence of
the working classes.

THE WAR LEADER.

The secret of the hold that he
acquired over at least two-thirds
of the country during this period

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 2.)
AN OIL DISAPPOINTMENT.

London, April 19.
The "Times" says the drop in price of ten shillings in
the shares of the British Petroleum Syndicate is
attributed to a report that the Anglo-Persian interests have
intimated that they do not intend to proceed with experi-
mental development work on the Syndicate's lands. It is
unofficially stated that while the tests revealed the presence
of a certain amount of oil the indications were not sufficiently
promising to induce development by the Company.

SAN REMO CONFERENCE.

Paris, April 18.
Mr. Matsui and Marshal Foch reached San Remo at
4.45 p.m. and were welcomed by Signor Nitti and Italian
authorities. The American Ambassador in Rome who arrived
in the evening says he is merely passing through and will
proceed to Rome after the visit. It is learned that nothing
has been definitely fixed with regard to the agenda or the
duration of the conference. It is hoped that the members
will be able to leave Italy within a week.—Havas.

SWEDISH ORDER FOR PRES. DESCHANEL.

Paris, April 18.
The King of Sweden arrived at Paris on his way to the
Riviera. He lunched at Elysee and handed Pres. Deschanel
the Swedish Order of Seraphin.—Havas.

FRENCH BACHELORS TAXED.

Paris, April 18.
The French Chamber voted yesterday a 25 per cent. supple-
mentary income-tax for unmarried men.—Havas.

FIGHTING IN TURKEY.

Constantinople, April 19.
The Nationalists attacked Ortaköy in Anatolia, attempt-
ing to overwhelm the Greek population, and there was severe
but indecisive fighting. Mustafa Kemal decided to defy the
Sultan and declare war against the Constitutionalists. News
from Southern Anatolia is likewise unsatisfactory.

THE LONDONDERRY RIOTING.

London, April 19.
In the Londonderry rioting, till two in the morning the
crowd attacked the soldiers with sticks and crowbars. Fifteen
Police baton charges were made and subsequently there was
fighting between Unionists and Sinn Féiners.

U.S. RAILWAY STRIKE.

New York, April 19.
A speedy collapse of the railway strike is forecasted.
Large numbers of railwaymen are resuming work.

TRAGEDY IN A CHURCH.

New York, April 19.
The well known surgeon, Doctor James Markos, has been
shot dead while taking the collection at St. George's Episcopal
Church by an escaped lunatic.

THE WORLD'S SHIPBUILDING.

London, April 19.
Lloyd's returns show 3,294,000 tons of shipping building
in the United Kingdom at the end of March representing
4,000 tons increase compared with the pre-war period.
The world's figures show nearly eight million tons building.

NEW MEXICAN REVOLUTION.

Mexico City, April 19.
Governor Rubio of Michoacan has revolted in sympathy
with the revolutionists Obregon.

HELP FOR BOHEMIA.

Prague, April 19.
The American Financial Commission has arrived.

EARLIER SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

(From Our Own Correspondents.)

THE STUDENTS' STRIKE.

Shanghai, April 21.
The students planned a meeting this morning to be followed by
a demonstration. They were attempting to close the shops as a
result of the decision of the executives last night. The entire plans
were called off this morning and nothing happened. No reason is
ascribed for the change of plans. Meanwhile efforts are being made
to convince the labourers to join but there are no results yet. The
situation is very much in the air but the students are failing to gain
ground. Lecturers continue.

CAPTAIN MATTHEWS' ACCIDENT.

Singapore, April 21.
The Dutch papers are full of praise of the courage of Captain
Matthews in continuing his flight so far after so many sad reverses.
The press express great sorrow that Captain Matthews' eventful and
valiant flight has ended so bitterly.
[While attempting a landing at Bali, Captain Matthews' machine
was destroyed and he was injured.]

might have been probed a little
more deeply. For if we appreciate
those years we shall understand
that his was never a parochial
Liberalism, that his was that kind
of statesmanship which was not
only bound to be on the profound-
ly national side in the issues of
the war, but, as Mr. Spender fully
realises, wholeheartedly and un-
swervingly so. "I can under-
stand a man opposing a war," he
used to say, "but I cannot under-
stand his waging a war with half
a heart."

The author has pursued his
subject right down to the Peace
Conference, thus bringing it
almost up to date. He shows

his hero in many lights, as a boy
of exceptional seriousness, as a
young politician winning his
spurs, as a democratic statesman,
as a waver of war, as the leader
of a national party intent on
combining the forces of the
nation at a time when dis-
ruptive tendencies are strong.
He dwells upon his "power of
making two conflicting parties
see one another's point of view."
Speakers attack too much,
he often used to say; "they
ought to aim at persuasion."
Thus Mr. Spender explains the
Premier's incomparable gift of
conciliation, and in firing "shots
around him with enthusiasm."

NOTICES.

PYREX

Transparent Oven-Ware

Casseroles

Au gratin Dishes

Ramequins

Pudding Dishes

Pie Dishes

Custard Cups

Cocottes

Baking Dishes

Bread Pans

The simple composition of this glass-ware is an advantage
as regards possible contamination of liquids in contact with
it. It contains no metals of the magnesia-lime-zinc group and
no heavy metals.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Watson's

HYGIENOL

A powerful disinfectant, germicide and
deodorant.

Extremely economical in use most effective in operation.
Price Per Pint 60cts. Per Gallon \$2.25.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

INDISPENSABLE TO MEN
EVERITT'S TROUSERS PRESS

The use of an E. T. PRESS will ensure a smart
appearance, and give longer life to your clothing. The simplest
and most effective Press of the day.
Made of Oak, French Polished & Fitted with Heavy
nickel plated metal fittings.
Various styles to suit ALL. \$12.75, \$14.75, \$16.75, \$27.50.



SPORTS WEAR

WHITE & GREY FLANNEL

CRICKET & TENNIS

TROUSERS

MADE TO MEASURE

\$10.50 & \$14.50

GENTLEMEN'S

WOOL

SWEATERS

VARIOUS

STYLES.



Standard Type

Coat Sweaters

Heavy White Ribbed

Wool.

Also Plain Pull Over

Sweaters.

with ROLL or POLO

COLLARS

\$9.75 & \$10.50.

TENNIS SHIRTS

A Large & Varied Selection
of Tennis Shirts.

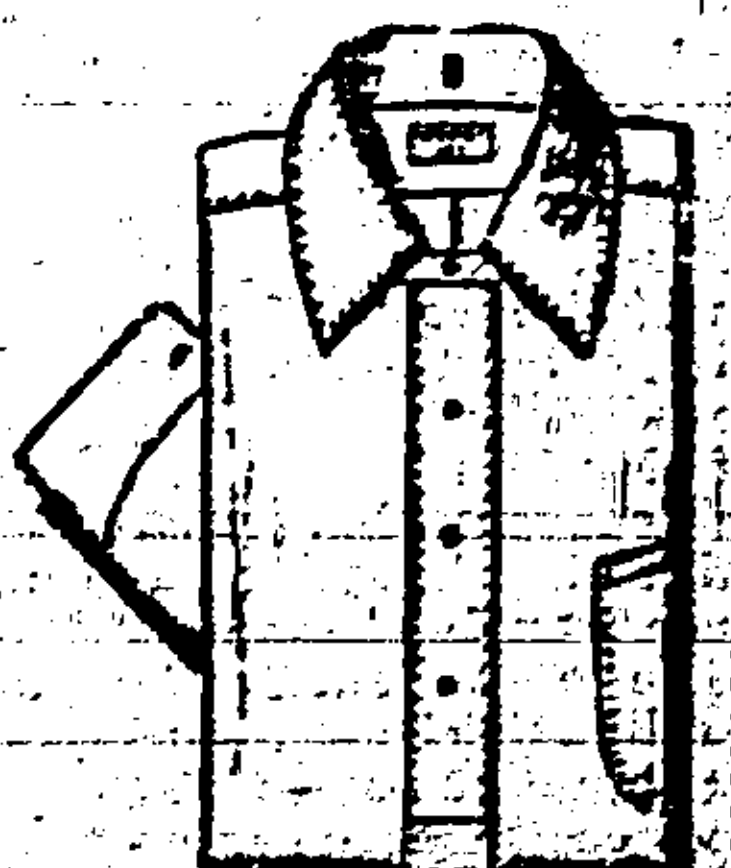
in

Aertex Cellular, Matte.

Cotton Poplin, & Drill.

All Sizes

\$3.25, \$3.50, \$3.95.



WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS
HONGKONG

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE FROM WITHIN.

CLERGYMAN DENOUNCES THEIR METHODS.

New York, March 5.—The Anti-Saloon League achieved a fresh triumph yesterday, when the House of Representatives by an overwhelming vote of 254 to 86 defeated a motion to repeal the Act for the Enforcement of Prohibition. Its triumph, however, was marred by two incidents. One was a warning issued by Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, that the fanaticism of the prohibitionists was producing a strong reaction throughout the country and his advice that the Act should be interpreted so as to permit the consumption of light beers and wines. The other, a far more serious incident, was the defection of one of its agents, the Rev. William H. Freeman, of the Presbyterian Church of Carlisle, New York, who made to Mr. Cuvillier, of the New York Legislature, remarkable disclosures concerning the legality of the methods employed by the league.

After working for the league for three months, the clergyman said, he abandoned his post in disgust, appalled at the cynicism of its members, who aimed at the establishment of complete domination over ministers of religion and public men in America with the view to the eventual control of all policies of national legislation. Mr. Freeman said that he attended a meeting of league delegates and exporters at the offices of Mr. William T. Anderson, New York, but instead of finding them jubilant over the success of the cause, discovered that they were greatly agitated because of rumours that they now lose their lucrative jobs. Finally, Mr. Anderson pacified them by telling them that the enforcement of the law would require more money and effort for years to come than had been consumed in the campaign which led to its adoption.

Mr. Freeman said that his instructions were enumerated under four heads intended as guide posts in framing speeches. These headings were: (1) "Conciliation," to induce audiences to believe that the speaker was interested in their welfare; (2) information; (3) inflammation; (4) "consecration or coin secretion," containing hints for the stimulation of the generosity of audiences. Mr. Freeman said the agents spoke with the same contempt of church congregations as get-rich-quick promoters did of their victims.

After he had studied the instructions for the construction of speeches several days, Mr. Freeman was asked to deliver a specimen speech to a group of Anti-Saloon League agents for their critical appraisal of its financial possibilities. But he refused to do this on the ground that it would be a degradation of his office, and he was excused. It was, however, found, a universal practice in breaking in young orators for agents of the League to go over speeches sentence by sentence, weighing the effectiveness of each word, phrase, and sentence in tapping the rock of finance. We were told, he said, always to keep in mind the financial undertone of our oratory.

At one "experience" meeting the agents called upon one man, on whom most admiration centred because of his great earnings, to tell the secrets of his effectiveness, but he said it was not fair to expect him to divulge his professional secrets. The second best man at a "coin secretion," however, was more liberal minded, and said that his experience was that church congregations were by no means the best source for funds. His recommendation was a house to house canvass by men who could tell an impressive story to the housewife, which was far more effective.

Other speakers had the same experience, with was the result that the league's methods of financial appeal were largely revised. One of the most suggestive points discussed, said Mr. Freeman, was the so-called "meat axe" methods of Mr. William H. Anderson in dealing with legislators and others. Mr. Anderson was called upon to explain how he succeeded while others failed in getting results by violent personal abuse, and by attempting to bring scorn and contempt on recalcitrant legislators and Ministers. Mr. Anderson, however, urged all canvassers and exhorters to be sweet and suave in deportment and leave "meat axing" exclusively to him.

NEW WIRELESS EQUIPMENT ON SHIPS.

FACILITIES FOR BUSINESS MESSAGES.

A statement issued by Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company that business men who stepped ashore in New York from the Imperator at the end of her maiden voyage under British management, had some surprises for their friends. They found this great liner to be one on which it was possible to conduct business with their clients in America and England with almost the same ease as if they had been seated in offices in London or New York.

The Imperator was known to be equipped with a branch office of a well-known British bank, but was not generally known to be carrying a new wireless equipment which promises to revolutionize communications on the ocean. The present standard ship's wireless set in the past has been capable of transmitting messages an average distance of 200 miles and of receiving messages sent out by a special station like Poldhu, up to perhaps 1,500 miles. A ship in mid-ocean in the past, requiring to send messages to coast stations on either side of the Atlantic, has had to relay these messages across a chain of other ships. By the enterprise of the Marconi Company, however, a new maritime wireless set has been evolved employing continuous waves which, although occupying less space than the apparatus in use until now, has an efficient transmitting radius of 1,500 miles. One of these was fitted on the Imperator second on the Carmania, and a third, on the Mauritania.

Business men on the Imperator were able to send wireless messages upon that ship direct to the British Admiralty wireless station at Aberdeen and the Canadian Government station at Barrington Passage. They were also able to maintain direct communication with the Carmania, 1,000 miles distant. This new enterprise has resulted in a considerable reduction in the cost of long-distance messages to these ships, it now being possible for a person in London to communicate quickly with passengers on these vessels at any time during their voyage at a charge of only 10s. per word. Of this 10s., the Post Office receives 6s. for shore wireless and land line services. These new wireless equipments on the Imperator, Carmania, and Mauritania, are additional to the sets hitherto installed mainly for the purposes of safety at sea, and it is intended that they shall be used exclusively for traffic requirements.

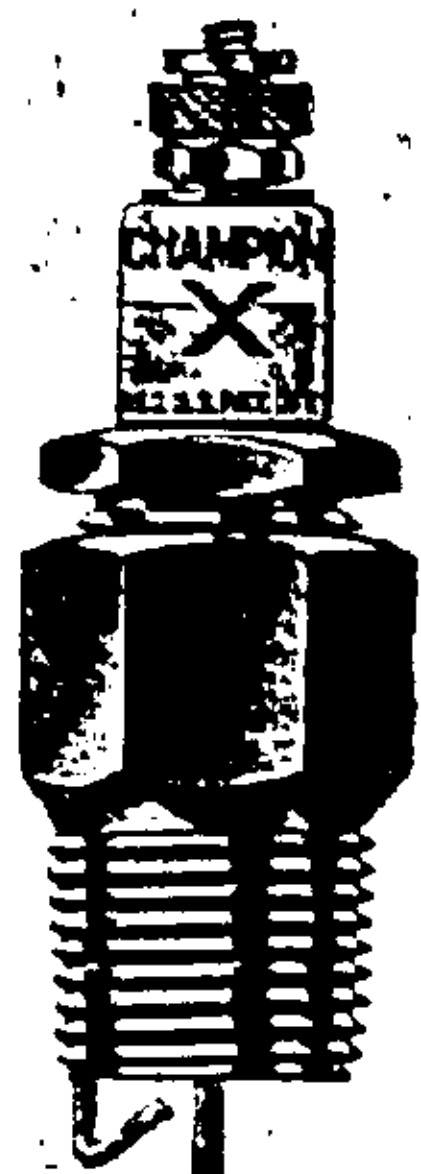
CAPTIVE QUEEN'S NEEDLEWORK.
The Queen and Princess Mary visited the Royal School of Art Needlework at South Kensington recently. The Royal ladies were much interested in a beautiful piece of rose point lace worked by Mary Mary Queen of Scots during her imprisonment. Special interest attaches to this piece of lace, because it was rescued from Ypres after the bombardment. It is being exhibited at the school, and will, it is understood, be offered for sale.

Mr. Freeman concluded with the following disclosures, which British clergymen will do well to note:—

The Anti-Saloon League is not a creation or agency of the Churches. It is independent of them. Instead of being used by the Churches it uses them. If Churches understood how they are being made pawns of the Anti-Saloon League they would be revolted. The League's agent at Albany, for instance, told me that one of the most important features of the work was subduing recalcitrant ministers and keeping them in line. If Ministers will not submit to being held in bondage by the Anti-Saloon League they are covered by about the same methods which are used in coercing legislators. They are threatened with the alienation of the important members of their congregation. A minister must go with the League or have the League undertake a crusade against him among his own followers. I saw enough of the terrible power which they exert secretly, of the unscrupulous methods they use, of their brazen contemptuous attitude toward the public, and the complete lack of sincerity they exhibit among themselves to convince me that the institution is one of the most dangerous in the country.

THE CHAMPION SPARK PLUG

IS THE CHAMPION OF THEM ALL



The ideal plug for all motors. Moisture, fog and rain on the outside of this plug does not interfere with its operation.

ALL SIZES IN STOCK. Prices from \$1 to \$1.50.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

MOTOR WORKS & GARAGE, No. 7, Russell St.—Wanchai. Tel. 659.

NOTICE.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.
SPECIAL ATTRACTION
American Cabaret Dancers will appear on—

WEDNESDAY, 21st April, 1920, and
SATURDAY, 24th April, 1920, during
TEA DANCING & DINNER DANCE.

The following Dances will be presented:—
1. "A Pretty Girl is like a Melody"
2. "Cocaine" to a "Rose Room"
3. "Ball Room" Fox Trot
4. "Taxi" will be played by a Jazz "Trap Drummer"

NOTE.
Owing to limited accommodation, table bookings should be made early either at the Hongkong Hotel Office (Telephone No. 32) or direct to Repulse Bay Hotel (Telephone No. 481).

BOUGHT SERMONS.

NOT PLAYING THE GAME.

A complaint by the Rev. E. M. Blackie, vicar of Windsor, recently published in the *Daily Chronicle*, regarding an offer from a firm to supply sermons at 5s. each, finds support among other ministers. "It is not a common thing in my experience of clergymen or ministers for sermons to be bought," said the Rev. J. H. Shakespeare to a *Daily Chronicle* representative. "Some men read their sermons, but this is not so frequent as formerly. To buy a sermon 'by the yard' and palm it off as one's own is not playing the game." Dr. Ramsey, ex-Moderator of the Presbyterian Synod, said: "It is obvious from the number of advertisements one sees that the trade in sermons exists. I agree with the vicar of Windsor in condemning this practice, but if a man purchases sermons and openly reads them to his congregation he is entitled to do so—provided his flock will stand it. But to deceive them into thinking they are original work when they have been bought is hitting them below the belt."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. THEATRE ROYAL.



REYNOLDS DENISTON

MONDAY Night April 27th.

An event in Hongkong's Theatrical History.

REYNOLDS DENISTON, LTD.

presents DENISTON PLAYERS

IN "UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

Monday 26th April 9.15 p.m.

The after the war comedy.

Tuesday 27. "CIVILIAN CLOTHES"

Vivid Vital Drama of Reality.

Wednesday 28. "THE THIRD DEGREE"

Thursday 29. "FRIENDLY ENEMIES"

Friday 30. "THE ACQUITTAL"

Saturday 1. "NIGHTIE NIGHT"

The Box Office Plans are Now Open at MOUTRIE'S & Co. from 10 a.m.

The Curtain Rises at 9.15 p.m. sharp

PRICES \$4, \$3 & \$1.

Tel. 527. Booking Office.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

THE Committee have amended the Settlement days as follows for the year 1920:—

Thursday, 23rd April
Friday, 24th May
Friday, 25th June
Thursday, 29th July
Monday, 30th August
Friday, 24th September
Friday, 29th October
Monday, 29th November
Thursday, 23rd December

By order of the Committee, W. LOGAN, Secretary.

Hongkong Stock Exchange.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1920.

NOTICE.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.

The interest and responsibility of Mr. Cecil Humphreys in our firm ceased on December 31st, 1919.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.

NOTICE.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

On and after the 22nd Twenty second of day of April 1920 all receipts for money received on account of the KING EDWARD HOTEL shall bear the impress of the Hotel Chop, which is circular in design bearing the words "King Edward Hotel." Both in English and Chinese. Receipts without this Stamp Chop will not be recognised by the Hotel Authorities.

J. WITCHELL, Manager.
Hongkong, 19th April, 1920.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG TUTORIAL & EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE

43, Bonham Road.
Opposite the University.
Tel. No. 732. P.O. Box, 593.
Principal

JOHN P. JONES, B.Sc., M.E. Min.
The Institute affords Special Preparation (Class and Private, Day and Evening, Oral and Correspondence) for University Matriculation and Degree Examinations.

New Session has now commenced. Tutorial Classes are being conducted in English, Mathematics, Trigonometry, Mechanics, Physics, Chemistry, History, Geography, Latin and French, for Hongkong University July Examinations. Private tuition can also be had in these subjects. Prospectus on application.

NOTICE.

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

BATHING SEASON.

The General Committee has decided to again throw the Club House open from 1st May to certain approved persons who are not Members of the Club. Applications for Bathing Membership should be sent to either of the undersigned.

By Order, E. W. CARPENTER, P. W. D. and D. K. BLAIR.

LOWE, BINGHAM & MATHEWS.

NOTICE.

KOWLOON BOWLING GREEN CLUB.

The Annual General Meeting, will be held in the Club House on Friday 23rd inst at 5.45 p.m.

Business:—
1. To Receive Committee's Report and Statement of accounts for year ended 31st December, 1919.
2. To Elect Office Bearers for ensuing year.
3. To Discuss Club business generally.

D. GOW, Acting Hon. Secretary.

NOTICE.

KOWLOON CANTON RAILWAY.

(British Section).

The public is notified that the full train service will be resumed on Thursday, April 22nd.

By Order, H. P. WINSLOW, Manager.

Kowloon, 21st April, 1920.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Saturday, the 24th April, 1920 commencing at 11 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, 6 Duddell Street,

A Large Quantity of Assorted Brushes and 67 cases Assorted Jam

LAMMERT BROS. Auctioneers.

ADVERTISE YOUR WANTS.

WHAT YOU WANT SOMEONE HAS—WHAT YOU DON'T WANT SOMEONE ELSE DOES.

ONE CENT PER WORD PER INSERTION

Two Cents if not Prepaid.

A SMALL ADVERTISEMENT IN THESE COLUMNS WILL BE PRODUCTIVE OF MANY ENQUIRIES

REPLIES AWAIT BOX No.:

WANTED.

WANTED.—Bright European woman as filing and cable clerk. Previous experience not necessary. Must commence immediately. Reply stating education received and salary expected. Apply Box 343 c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

WANTED.

WANTED.—To Rent Small Godown on or near Waterfront. Immediate possession. Apply Box 342 c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

WANTED.—SHORT HAND. TYPIST, thoroughly competent required. Apply Accountant's Office: Shawan, Tomes & Co.

WANTED.—Resident leaving Colony can strongly recommend Cook and house cooler. Available first May. Apply Box 345 c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—Furnished, West Bungalow, No. 84 The Peak, from about end of May. Apply Box 346 c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

WANTED.—A Capable girl with a kn wledge of simple book-keeping who is also a moderately fast typist. Reply stating salary required to Box 344 c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

NOTICE.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE BRANCH, KOWLOON.

Pitman's Shorthand Evening Classes.

A class for young men will commence on Monday 3rd May. For particulars apply by letter to the above address.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Saturday, the 24th April, 1920 commencing at 11 a.m. at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street:

7 Vickers Sewing Machines—Treadle

And 1 Vickers Hand Sewing Machine (More or less damaged)

Terms: Cash on delivery. LAMMERT BROS. Auctioneers.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG DOG & POULTRY SHOW, (1920).

The fifth Show will be held, (by kind permission of the Stewards of the Hongkong Jockey Club) within the enclosure at Happy Valley on Saturday 1st May 1920.

Judging commences at 3 p.m. Lady Stubbs has kindly consented to distribute the prizes at 4.30 p.m.

Entries close 24th inst. at 7 p.m. Entry forms for Dogs, Cats, Poultry and Pigeons may be had from the undersigned. Entrance fee for Dogs \$2.00, Cats \$1.00, Poultry 30 cents each bird, Pigeons 30 cents per pen.

Entrance fee should accompany form when sent in. First and second prizes will be given in all classes and third prizes where there are sufficient entries, in place of certificates as in former years.

B. L. FROST, Hon. Secretary.
c/o E. E. TELEGRAPH CO.,
Connaught Road Central

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Wednesday, the 28th April, 1920 commencing at 2.30 p.m.

at No. 65 Wyndham Street.

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture.

comprising:—Teak hatstand, plush covered couch & armchairs, lady's teak & blackwood desks, teak card table, easy chair, marble top console table with bevelled mirror, fancy electric lamps, electric ceiling fans, fancy mantel clocks & mirrors, porcelain figures, Japanese silk embroidered screens, engravings, white lace curtains, carpets etc. etc.

Teak extension dining table & chairs, teak sideboard with bevelled mirror, teak dinner waggons, teak ice chest, teak bookcase, occasional tables, brass fenders, dinner service, glass & electroplated ware, teak overmantels with bevelled mirrors, electric etc. etc.

Double brass bedsteads, single & double teak wardrobes with bevelled glass doors, teak dressing tables, marble top washstands, double toilet sets, box couch, etc. etc.

Also 1 Collage Piano by John Brinsmead & Sons

1 Enamelled bath. Terms: Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS. Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Messrs. Thoresen & Co. to sell by Public Auction on

Tuesday, the 18th May, 1920, commencing at 3 p.m. at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

The Steamer "DAGMAR" as she now lies in the Menam River, Bangkok, with all her machinery, gear and appurtenances etc.

1457 tons gross Reg. 921 tons net Reg. 1800 tons deadweight capacity on 17 feet mean draft Speed 10 knots

This steamer went ashore in the Gulf of Siam, was salvaged, and towed to Bangkok, where she was dry-docked and patched up.

Inspection orders on application to the East Asiatic Co. Ltd., Bangkok.

The steamer to be at purchasers risk after fall of hammer, when purchase money is to be paid. For full particulars apply to

LAMMERT BROS. Auctioneers.
Messrs. THORESEN & CO. Hongkong

NOTICES



AIR-FLOAT

TALCUM POWDER.

THE TOILET ARISTOCRAT.

If your dealer cannot supply you with "AIR-FLOAT" send us his name and we will see your wants are immediately filled.

CONNELL BROS. CO.

SHANGHAI — HONGKONG

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.

CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

Consignees per Co's Steamer
"YANGTZE"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Hui's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 21st April.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 27th April, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 11th May, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1920.

CONSIGNEES

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From ANTWERP LEITH &
STRAITS.

The Steamship

"BENCLEUCH"

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd., whence and or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 28th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 7th May, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 28th inst. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1920.

HAS SOCCER IMPROVED?

SUGGESTED PENALTY FOR TIME WASTING.

Charles Wallace, the Aston Villa and English Internationalist, writes:—

Whenever anybody suggests the alteration of this or that football rule, the stock argument by way of reply generally runs like this:—"Oh, but football is now a very fine game. Look how popular it is. If you start tinkering with the rules, it is more than likely that you will spoil the game entirely." Yet the rules of football have been altered from time to time. Nay, we might almost say that the present-day regulations in regard to the actual play have only been arrived at by a course of evolution, and that the game as played to-day is really very different from the game of, say, 40 or 50 years ago.

For instance, old goalkeepers tell the grimmest of stories about the duties which fell to their lot in the olden days before the custodian was "put in a glass case," as the saying is now. Long ago, a goalkeeper in possession of the ball was fair game for any opponent, and he could be tackled without the referee's whistle sounding in practically any way the forward cared to do it. Nowadays, of course, you can only charge a goalkeeper just as you would anybody else on the field, and quite a few referees I have come across even this season will not allow you to do even that much.

THE OFFSIDE RULE. Even in recent times there have been alterations made in the rules which, speaking generally, have all tended to improve the game. Ever since I have had anything to do with football, and for quite a long time before then, I imagine, the offside rule has been a bone of contention, and it still is. I have seen it altered once or twice. A few years back the rule was altered so that no player could be offside if he were in his own half when the ball was last played by a member of his own team, and this rule has, I think it is generally admitted, proved to be a distinct improvement. It certainly has the effect of preventing full backs wandering right up into their opponents' goal almost, and compelling the opposition forwards to fall back at the will of the full backs.

It is now argued that it would be for the good of the game if the offside rule were again altered so as to restrict even more the area in which a player could be offside. Into the pros and cons of such a suggested alteration I do not propose to enter here. But the mere fact that the area in which a player could be offside was reduced some time ago without injuring the game should be sufficient to prevent people from arguing that a suggested alteration is necessarily a bad one, and would tend to ruin the game.

We hear a lot about penalty kicks in these days, and quite recently I heard a man saying that they were much more frequent in present-day football than they used to be in the olden times. Of course they are, simply because the rule has been altered within my memory in such a way that the number of penalty kicks rose inevitably. I remember the time when the referee was told by the rules that he must only give a penalty kick for all serious offence in the penalty area, and that was generally interpreted as meaning that such a punishment must only be meted out when a defender prevented a goal from being scored by an illegitimate tackle or by deliberate handling. Nowadays the referee has no such discretion. A foul, or "hands" in the penalty area, which would be punished by a free kick anywhere else on the field, must be

LIBEL BY TELEGRAM.

HIGH WORDS BETWEEN COMPANY AND SHARE-HOLDER.

A picturesque worded telegram sent to Mr. Robert Davies, of a Tanyandy printing works, was the ground for a libel action by him at Glamorgan Assizes recently.

Defendants were a rubber company, the Batavia and General Plantation Trust, Limited, of London.

Sir Ellis Griffith, K. C., for the plaintiff said Mr. Roberts and his friends purchased shares in the company, but the latter's replies to questions by Mr. Roberts showed a frame of mind which was ready to take offence at quite ordinary business questions. "One of their replies, sent by telegram, read as follows, said counsel:—

"Your letter proves you a malicious liar, slanderer and traducer. Regret you are still outside prison which seems fittest place for you. Dirty Welshmen like you never did any good to this country. If you will come here you will be horsewhipped."

Mr. Artemus Ward, for the defence, submitted that no evidence had been given showing that the telegram was sent on behalf of the company.

The jury found for plaintiff, and assessed damages at £250, but the Commissioner withheld judgment pending a legal argument.

punished by the award of a penalty kick if the offence is committed in the dreaded area.

A CHARGE IN TACTICS.

An alteration which has had rather a curious effect on the tactics of defenders was the one which decreed that goals could be scored direct from free kicks. Formerly it was necessary for a second player to touch the ball following a free kick, otherwise a goal could not be scored. Probably you remember, just as well as I do, what happened in the old days when a free kick was granted near to goal. The defenders kept well away from their charge, and left the kicker with a free passage to the goal, the goalkeeper alone being left between the posts. And if the kicker should have been thoughtless enough to drive the ball goalwards, the goalkeeper just dodged out of the way of it and allowed it to go into the net. The result was a goalkick.

How very different nowadays. When a free kick is given just outside the penalty area you see seven or eight people lined up to prevent the ball being driven past them and to the goalkeeper. Mostly they do prevent such a happening, too, although to a certain extent this is because referees generally do not insist on defenders standing ten yards or more from the ball when it is kicked. Usually defenders are allowed to approach much nearer than ten yards. In fact, I have often seen them within six yards, which was the minimum limit until about 1913.

Perhaps you remember the time when the throw-in from touch could be made with one hand. I do not, for it was altered as far back as 1882. But I have heard old players tell of half-backs who could throw the ball in with one hand in such a way that a throw was as good as a free kick. The argument in favour of the reinstatement of the one-handed throw is that it would tend to prevent kicking out for the sole purpose of wasting time. I suppose the idea is to give the referee discretion as to when a kick-out was deliberately intended as a time-waster, and when it was merely a desperate expedient to save one's goal. Certainly the throw-in according to present-day rules is of very little advantage.

SHIPBUILDERS.
SHIP REPAIRERS.
BOILER MAKERS.
FORGE MASTERS.
OXY-ACETYLENE AND
ELECTRIC WELDERS.
MECHANICAL AND
ELECTRICAL
ENGINEERS.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY
OF HONGKONG, LIMITED

—DRY DOCK—

LENGTH 787 FEET.

LENGTH ON BLOCKS 750 FEET

DEPTH ON CENTRE OF

SILL (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 FT. 6 INS.

—THREE SLIPWAYS—

CAPABLE OF HANDLING SHIPS UP

TO 3000 TONS DISPLACEMENT.

ELECTRIC CRANE AT SEA WALL CAPABLE OF

LIFTING 100 TONS AT 70 FEET RADII

TEL. ADDRESS:—"TAIKOO DOCK" HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 222

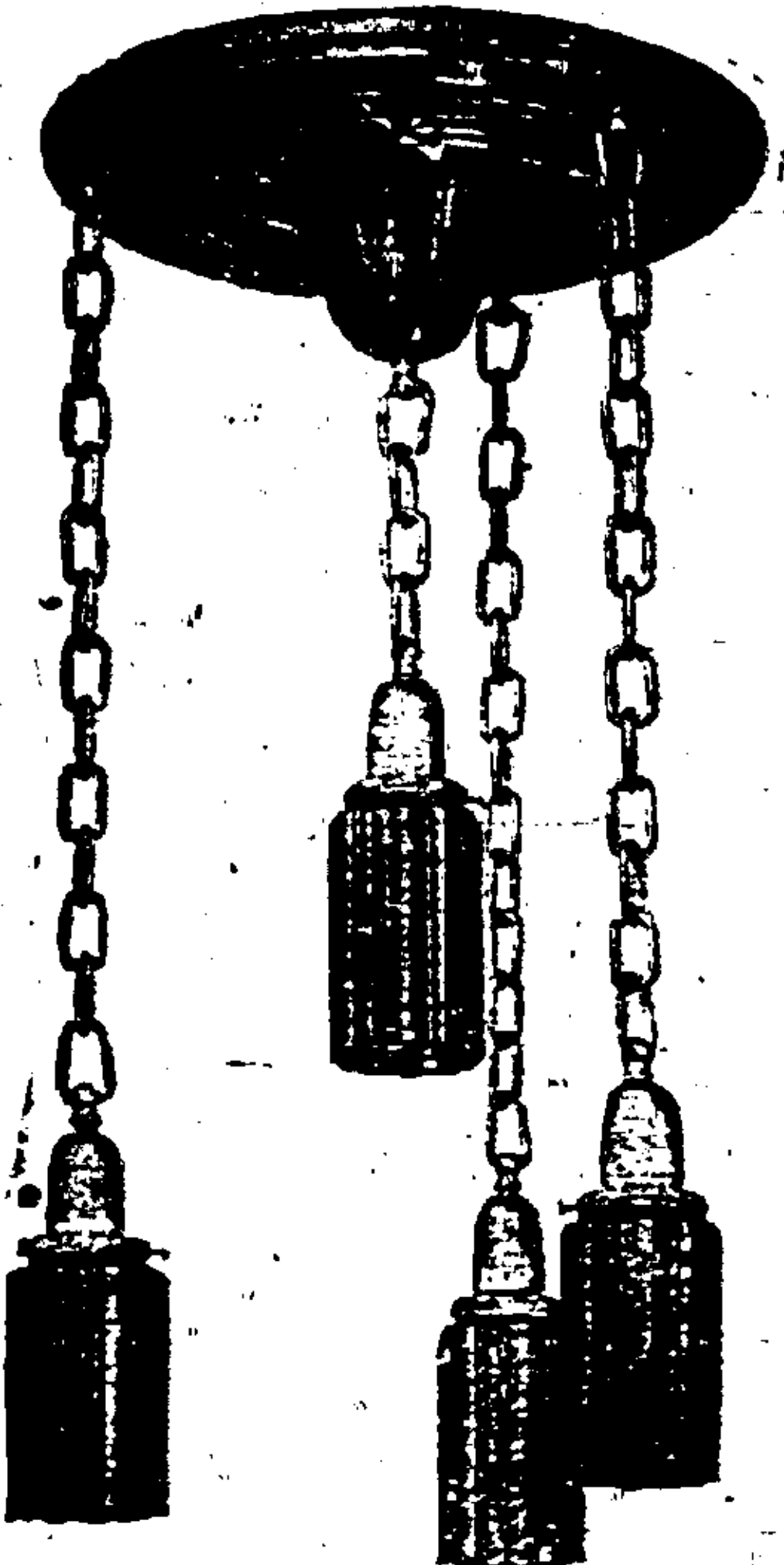
CABLE PLAC: "T-OVER" "ANG. PERMANENT."

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

Just arrived.

Artistic
Lighting
fixtures
to suit all
tastes,
pendants &
Brackets.



Come early
and have
your pick
and
beautify
your home.

UNION ENGINEERING CO., LTD.

Offices & Showroom.

York Building, Chater Road.

MODERN EVANGEL FOR FAST SET.

NEW WESLEYAN LONDON MESSAGE.

A big scheme for the "evangelisation" of the metropolis will soon be launched by the New London Movement of the Wesleyan Methodist Church.

For this purpose (writes a Daily Chronicle correspondent) the leaders of the movement have divided London into various zones, in each of which the special conditions and problems existing will be tackled by the application of "modern Christianity."

Chapels, halls and social centres will be erected in various parts of London, particularly in districts where the population is rapidly

increasing, and a fund of £150,000 will be opened.

Opium-smoking, the alien peril, and immorality are among the dangers to be fought, the Rev. Simpson Johnson, general secretary of the New London Movement, told a Daily Chronicle representative yesterday.

"We are conscious that there is a Chinatown in London," he said. "Not only does the evil of opium-smoking exist in Poplar and other parts of the East-end, but foreigners go to the West-end and teach people how to cook and smoke the drug."

"It is rather difficult to get at the 'fast' set in the West-end, but the meetings we are holding at the Central hall and elsewhere are doing a great deal of good. These are often attended by Bohemians and 'smart' actresses.

"We find that they have deep religious feelings, and are receptive to our message. It keeps their consciences alive and revives old memories."

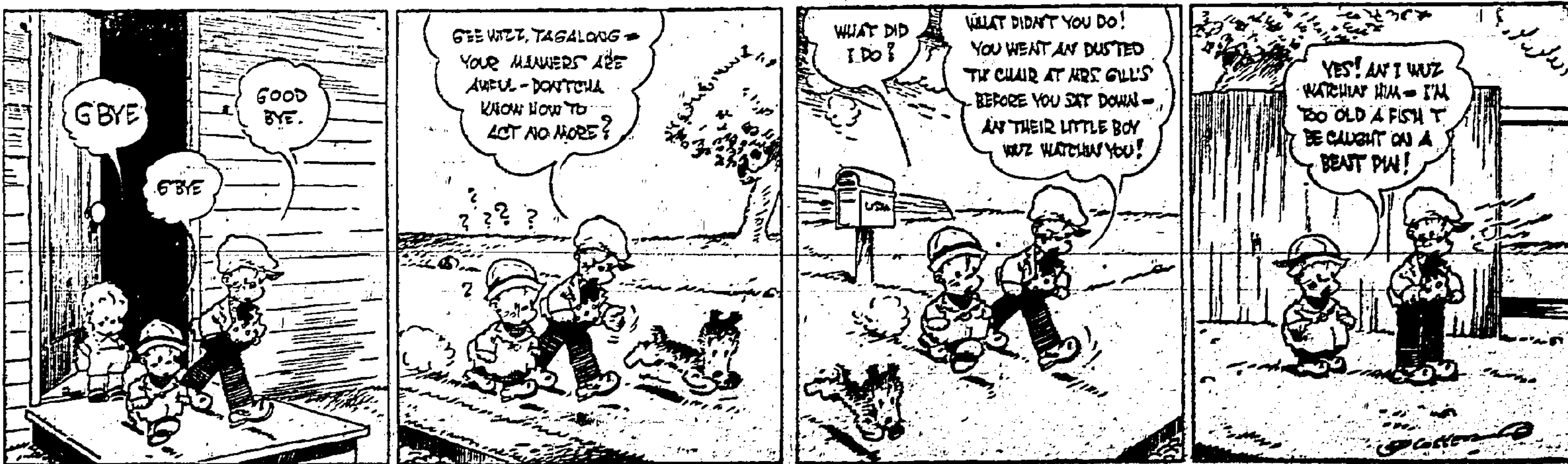
"Overcrowding is the greatest evil which besets the poor and unprivileged. We are aiming at providing them with recreational facilities at halls where religious instruction will be given on bright and up-to-date lines."

"In what we call the 'Middle Belt Area,' comprising Islington, Camden Town and the various localities around the heart of London, the population is left to the mercy of cinemas, public houses, and the worst type of music halls. If the Church is to do any good here it must enter into the every-day life of the people, and provide counter attractions."

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

He Has Experience!

BY BLOSSER



Watson's
very Old Liqueur
SCOTCH WHISKY
is a blend of the finest Whiskies
distilled in SCOTLAND.
The same high standard of quality
still maintained.
Per case of 1 dozen \$28
including duty.

A.S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
TELEPHONE 616.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but a evidence of their bona fides.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

The rate of subscription to "The Hongkong Telegraph" is \$36 per annum. (Payable in Advance.)

The rate per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is delivered free when the addressee is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage.

Single Copies, Daily, Ten cents.
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamshien, Canton, who are our agents there.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C. 5th edition. Western Union.

Office address: 11, Ice House Street.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1930.

THE BRITISH BUDGET.

Whilst from the purely financial standpoint the new British Budget has some satisfactory and gratifying features, we doubt whether its provisions will meet with popular approval. It would appear that the Chancellor of the Exchequer is somewhat bereft of original ideas so far as the raising of revenue is concerned, for he is relying almost entirely on increases in existing taxes and duties to supply him with the wherewithal to carry the nation through another year. Much more money has to be raised in the coming financial year, but the burden is to remain on the same shoulders. The only difference being that it will be heavier than ever before. That is bad, for the cost of living is high enough in all conscience already. These added impositions will make matters far worse. We should like to have seen some new ideas incorporated in the Budget, based on the good axiom that the burdens of the State should be placed on the broadest shoulders. The only fresh proposal we can see is the Corporation Tax of one shilling in the pound on the profits of limited liability companies, and even this is likely eventually to replace the Excess Profits Tax. Apart from this particular impost, no new sources of revenue are being tapped: a fact which illustrates the restricted outlook of the present Government.

On broad lines, it is something to the good that there are prospects of finishing up the year with a balance of £154,000,000 in hand which amount will be available for the reduction of our huge National Debt. But against that fact we have to remember that this great floating debt means heavy current calls, affecting the inflation of credit and the high prices prevailing. On looking into the new proposals, we find that the liquor duties are being increased, that letters and telegrams are to cost more and that an advance has been made in the Excess Profits Tax, which is now placed at 60 per cent. We can imagine what the working classes will have to say about paying more for their beer. The higher duties on wines, it would seem, have been imposed because the Cabinet realised it would be asking for trouble to add to the cost of beer and then to leave wines untouched. One general observation which suggests itself on these enhanced liquor duties is that Mr. Chamberlain's process of reasoning is a little shaky. He justifies the increases on the ground that the profits of the trade are still unreasonable. But the mere adding to the duties will not necessarily diminish the profits; it is the consumer who always pays the tax. The same can be said of the increase in the Excess Profits Tax, for that matter, whilst it is the public which will also eventually foot the bill for the new Corporation Tax, we may be sure.

So far as the masses are concerned, this latest Budget of the Coalition Government will no doubt be received with very little enthusiasm. Indeed, popular objection to its provisions are sure to be heard. Income Tax is now to be payable by married men earning £5 per week (scarcely a living wage in these days), as also is it by single men earning as low a weekly salary as £3. On the other hand, the Land Values Duties are to be repealed, as being unworkable and practically non-productive of revenue. On this point we are assured that Mr. Lloyd George concurs in the proposed step—a circumstance which has its ironical aspect in view of the Premier's bitter campaign against landowners in other days. Parliamentary debate to see how the Budget proposals are received. To us out here they seem to lack both originality and boldness. Mr. Chamberlain talks about leaving the Government's successors in office ample revenue and good credit. Perhaps the transfer will occur much sooner than he anticipates.

NOTES & COMMENTS.

A STRIKE SETTLEMENT ANOMALY.

Even though the strike is settled to the satisfaction of both parties in the main there are one or two cases in which the decision does not work altogether to the men's advantage. The agreement was that all men earning \$100 or less a month should get an increase of 32½ per cent. on their pay and that all men earning above that figure should get a 20 per cent. increase. Now it so happens that some men are just on the border line of \$100. Let us take the case of a man earning \$105; he will get 20 per cent. increase, making his pay up to \$126. Then take the case of a man earning \$100 and it will be seen that his 32½ per cent. makes his pay \$132.50. In such circumstances it would pay the \$105 man to ask to be put back on the \$100 mark. Doubtless, where such cases have arisen the employers will arrange the necessary adjustments to make the agreement equitable, but it does go to prove the truth of the employers' original contention that a percentage basis was not the best that the men's demands could have been based on. It is also true that the lower salary a man receives the less he stands to benefit under the accepted scheme, but that is a matter for which the workers themselves are responsible. In all such disputes as the one now closed there has to be shown a great deal of reasonableness on both sides and no-one, on looking back on all that transpired, could say that there was a very great deal of reasonableness shown by either side—at least at the outset when everything mattered so much. We are not averse to workmen asking for more money if they think they really deserve it and need it, and we cannot be averse to employers wishing to proceed with caution, but we do hope that in any future labour troubles that the Colony has before it everything possible will be done before the use of the strike weapon is employed. To strike is a workman's right if he cannot obtain redress by any other means, but the leaders of the men should make quite sure that a strike is the only course open to them. We are glad to note that the tramway service, the Peak Trams and the Railway service are soon going back to normal and we hope that it will be a long time before the Colony has to endure a repetition of the industrial upheaval of the past three weeks.

NORTH AND SOUTH.

The split which has occurred amongst those men who were formerly the leading spirits in the Canton Military Government will possibly work out all for the best. If so we may have cause for thankfulness that Dr. Wu Tingfang brought the crisis to a head by leaving Canton when he did. It is now generally realised that there is no capable body of administrators left in the South, and this no doubt explains the report of a fresh effort by leading Northerners and Southerners to reach a settlement in the deadlock between the two elements. If it is true that all the Southern authorities, with the exception of Yunnan, have agreed to the scheme which has been drawn up, then it should not be long before we once again see North and South working in complete harmony. There are some rather absurd points in the proposed new settlement, but that was no doubt unavoidable seeing that any settlement would have to be based on compromise. What we do hope is that, with the parties drawn so close together, this longstanding wrangle will be finally disposed of. China cannot go on for ever divided against herself. If she does not evolve a scheme of internal unity soon, she will assuredly live to regret the fact.

RATE-AIDED THEATRE.

After witnessing a gala performance of grand opera at the Surrey Theatre recently, Alderman G. Isaacs, mayor of Southwark, stated in an interview with a Press representative that he was entirely in favour of such ventures being rate-aided and supported. It did not follow that all the expense should fall upon the rates. He thought that such rate-aided theatres should play a season of opera and a season of Shakespeare's works, so that the masses might learn to appreciate really good music and good acting. Alderman Isaacs added that this scheme could only be effective if all other borough councils would fall into line.

DAY BY DAY.

THE AUTHOR OF HARMLESS MIRTH IS A PUBLIC BENEFACTOR.

Mr. J. M. Wong has been re-elected Chairman of the Chinese Recreation Club, and Mr. Un How Fan, Hon. Secretary. Mr. Wong Kam Ying is the new Hon. Treasurer.

O. Rumjahn met L. Forster in the Open Championship Singles on the H.K. C.C. ground yesterday afternoon. After a keen struggle Rumjahn won by 6-4, 7-5, 4-6 and 6-1.

The Straits Budget says—"It is satisfactory to learn, in view of the influenza which has become almost endemic now, that the Municipal Committee have approved of the purchase of a good supply of influenza vaccine from Hongkong."

The dear old Hongkong Dollar is always responsible for any increase of prices in the local shops here, quite irrespective of the fact that the particular article in question was bought in Singapore probably two or three years ago! —B.N.B. Herald.

At a Legislative Council meeting in Singapore, the Hon. Mr. Nutt asked the following question:—"Will the Government consider the advisability of paying the pensions of retired Government Officers and pensions under the Widows' and Orphans' Fund Enactment free of Income Tax in England?" A reply in the affirmative was given.

A Trade Enquiry List issued by the American Consulate General, Hongkong, shows that American concerns are seeking Hongkong connections as listed below:—Tobacco working and other industrial machinery; paints and varnishes; special ink; typewriter supplies; Chinese produce; dressstuffs and chemicals; automatic power and light plant.

Mr. J. H. Brett, the Commercial Attaché who was stationed at Hongkong, has gone to Shanghai, where he has relieved Mr. H. H. Fox, C. M. G. Commercial Counsellor at Shanghai, who is leaving for Home. Mr. E. G. Jamieson, who has been H. M. Vice-Consul at Canton for over two years, has taken Mr. Brett's place in Hongkong. He arrived in the Colony on the 10th instant, and expects to be here for a year, or until Mr. Brett returns from Shanghai.

When a Chinese was charged before Mr. N. L. Smith, at the Police Court this morning, with the larceny of a pair of shoes from a passenger of the steamer Tientsin, he explained that he could not find the friend to whom he intended to say good-bye, and as the shoes were lying in a forlorn way on the deck he just had to take them. It was stated that a constable met him in the street and brought him back to the steamer where the theft was proved. A sentence of three weeks' hard labour was imposed.

Further evidence of the good work being done by the Canton Christian College is provided by the publication of two Bulletins, copies of which have reached us. One comprises Notes on Farm Animals and Animal Industries in China, by Carl Oscar Levine, whilst the other deals with the subject of Lawn Grasses for South China, and is the work of H. B. Graybill, M.A. We have also received a preliminary announcement regarding the Lyches and Lungan, a treatise of which is being written by George Weidman Groff and will be ready in the summer.

How a piece of clothing stolen from the coolies' quarters in the Post Office building proved to be an unlucky possession for two boys was related at the Magistrate's Court today. On the day it was stolen, the boys were seen in Queen's Road Central by the owner of the article, who would have captured them had they not diverted his attention by casting away the jacket. They kept themselves scarce until yesterday, when they were again discovered by the Police in Wand-chai. In the pursuit which ensued, the younger boy was caught, and the same fate overtook the other later in the day. The elder youth was today sentenced to one month's hard labour, and the other, prisoner, to four hours' detention, with eight strokes of the birch.

EN PASSANT.

I don't think that I ought to say much about the strike, because it is all over. But I can scarce refrain from stating that general public opinion seems to be that it all ended very fairly. The employers came round all right in the end and the workmen came down a little, too. It was quite strange to see the tramcars running again after so long and they were very fully patronised, too. I remember that when the boycott of the tramways was on a few years ago the Government came forward and made a liberal compensation. The view taken was that as a Government Ordinance had caused the trouble the Government should help to bear the cost, and with that one could not very well grumble. But someone to whom I was talking the other day suggested that perhaps the Government would be doing something this time to help the Company. It was put more in the nature of a query, but I am afraid that I waxed eloquent and very blunt about any such idea. This dispute was absolutely outside any Governmental action—it was a matter purely between masters and men—and it is only right that the masters should pay. I daresay there is no such thought as that suggested by the query, but there can be no harm in saying that if there is, then it is time that the thought was banished. It is not a part of any Government's duty to help fight workers who are demanding a legitimate increase—more especially seeing that that increase has now been granted.

A friend of mine has been passing through the Colony and he has cracked one or two self-made conundrums that he amused himself by making for the enjoyment or annoyance of his companions on board ship. His first was:—"What made the Singapore? Because, owing to the Port Swettenham, he could not make a Strait Settlement." I tried to kick him, but he persisted. "If you met a man from Cebu in Manila what would say to him? Hello. There were more, equally as atrocious, but I will forbear. He has gone away to-day and I breathe a little more freely."

I was very interested in the comment made in this paper regarding the developments that are going on to provide more storage for bunker oil and the other day I had opportunity of having a good look at the big work that the Standard Oil Company has in hand at Lai-chikok. The task of putting the big hillside into the sea to provide seashore accommodation is going on apace, but there is still a lot of work to do. The day is coming when most of our ships will be running on oil fuel and the Colony will then owe something to the big business concerns which are now providing facilities for the future. And the suggestion regarding the removal of dangerous goods stores from the West Point district to other less valuable sites was a good one. Not only do they constitute a danger to the big blocks of surrounding property but they utilise storage accommodation that could be put to a much more valuable use. The question is one of those which might reasonably be taken cognisance of by our recently formed Economic Development Committee.

These are rather dog days. The first little touch of heat is felt far more than the real summer. I am wondering whether this has caused some people to grow excessively humorous. (Save the mark). Why I ask is because the following has been perpetrated:—"Some people are beginning to call it the 'feline' government instead of the 'Lenine' government, because every time you kill it the wretched thing comes back to life."

Hongkong has always been proud of its tennis players and the tournament games that have been fought out on the Cricket Ground this week have proved that we have some fine local players, especially among the Portuguese and Chinese. The Home men have not been doing so badly but the important rounds are still to be played. There is some speculation as to who will pull off the Gents' Doubles and I should not be surprised myself to find that the final will be fought out between purely local men. At any rate there are going to be some interesting games yet.

CONTEMPORE.

SPOTTED FEVER.

FEWER CASES NOW.

There has been a steady decrease in the number of cases of cerebro spinal meningitis in the Colony, which has prompted us to make enquiries to ascertain if any new process of medical treatment for the cases is being adopted. We were informed by Dr. Thomas, of the Tung Wah Hospital, from which institution the greatest number of cases are reported, that this decrease is not due to any new treatment but to better attention being given to the patients, the comparatively small number of whom at the present period enables more time to be devoted to them, with consequent better results.

The process of treatment is the same as has been applied since the commencement of the outbreak, and consists of making a puncture in the region of the lumbar and extracting the harmful matter, after which the serum is applied.

In January of this year the number of cases was 18, and at the end of that period 15 deaths were recorded. Since then the number of fatal cases has shown a decrease, as can be seen in the fact that, notwithstanding the big number of 40 cases recorded for March, the returns showed only 19 deaths at the end of that month. From the 1st till the 11th instant, 23 patients suffering from this disease were admitted into the Hospitals, and the number of deaths reported so far is only six. This shows a steady decrease in the death-roll which is a most hopeful sign.

CHINESE QUACK.

FINED FOR OBSTRUCTION.

The use of much flowery language in demonstrating a supposed effective cure for stomach troubles drew together a big crowd to listen to a medicine man yesterday, with the result that he was charged at the Police Court this morning with causing an obstruction in the public street. A boy, whose business connection with the medicine man was not known to the audience, was operated upon by his colleague with a view to convincing them that the medicine in question was a very effective one. The boy, who first announced that he was suffering from the direst form of stomach trouble, was made to swallow a liquorice-coated pill. The next moment he coughed up blood, and, strange to relate, he told the audience that the cure was indeed effective. It had rid him of his ailment, and he invited the audience to try a similar experiment. This was all very interesting; a big crowd gathered to hear this wonderful medicine man until a European Police officer came up and spoiled a very interesting discourse by promptly taking the quack to the Police Station. He was at the Police Court to-day ordered to pay a fine of \$3.

DR. BARNARDO'S HOMES.

Donations already acknowledged	£39 12 0 \$686.00
Jean and Gray	10.00
Pai and Shiela	10.00
Kitty and Bessie Blair	5.00
H. F. S.	1.00
A. S. B.	1.00
Anon	5.00
Anon	1.00
Anon	3.00
Miss Inness	10.00
Mrs. Sachse	25.00
Miss Filkins	5.00
Mrs. Sleigh	10.00
F. Tobie	5.00
Little Emma	5.00
Mrs. Dowbiggin	40.00
Mrs. Gander	5.00
Dr. Noble	25.00
A. W.	10.00

£39 12 0 \$686.00
Proceed of Sale of Work 484.64
\$1,326.64

A draft and cheques have been sent to Dr. Barnardo's Homes for this amount and also a box of clothing.

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

Ealing, which is anxious to swallow Chiswick and other of its neighbours and become a borough, used to be famous chiefly for its schools, one of which, in particular, it had great reason to be proud of, since one of the masters was the father of Thomas Henry Huxley, who was born there, and its headroll included the names of Thackeray, Captain Maryat, Sir Henry Lawrence, Cardinal Newman, and Sir W. S. Gilbert. Thackeray, it may be remembered, makes Henry Esmond spend part of his early life with French refugees in "a little cottage in the village of Ealing." One of the novelist's heroes, Henry Fielding, lived at Fordhook House, Ealing.

Already preparations are being made for the fifth Aerial Derby, which will be held at Hendon in the summer. It will be chiefly interesting as an index to the advance in speed. When the first race round London took place in 1912, T. Sopwith won with an average speed of 60 miles an hour. In the two succeeding years the average rose to between 70 and 80 miles. Then the development of the aeroplane engine came. Last year, when the race was resumed, Captain Gathorpe, the winner, attained an average speed of 129 miles on the course of 190 miles. From the public point of view the race is attractive, because it can be watched by many who live on the outer circle of London from their own back gardens.

Surely the youth of to-day—in London, at any rate—is very different from the youth of 20 years ago. There is a peg-top craze on just now. Sometimes it is marbles, sometimes whip-tops, sometimes hop-scotch—whatever it is every child in the Metropolitan area is bound to get badly bitten, and rightly so. At the moment it is peg-tops. In a side street, not far from this office, on Saturday, the writer came across a youngster who obviously thought he was a man. He wore a dinky little bowler hat, and had a cigarette hanging from the corner of his mouth. He looked at least 23 years old. Yet he could not consent to throw away all the joys of childhood. There was no one about, and he was playing the peg-top game for all he was worth.

Weather experts with long memories tell us that the spring of 1846 supplies the nearest parallel within living memory to the present year, and that on that occasion the summer was one of the finest and hottest on record. The precedent of 74 years ago may be followed as far as weather is concerned, but in other respects history may be trusted not to repeat itself. It was the year of Sir Robert Peel's Corn Act, fixing the duty at 10s. a quarter when the price was under 48s. The fall of his Government followed immediately after the passing of the Act. Ireland supplying the cause. Following the failure of the potato crop in 1845, Ireland suffered the worst famine it has ever known, and lost about two millions of her population. To-day it is home-grown corn that is cheap, and Irish agriculture was never so prosperous.

Captain Norwood, who recently announced, subject to some pending formalities, his acceptance of the City Temple pastorate, presided in khaki over the Communion Service, which had a special significance in the presence, for the last time officially, of Miss Maude Royden. The administration of this rite by the new to the retiring preacher made the occasion unique in Congregationalism we believe. One of the formalities to be observed before Captain Norwood can be legally declared pastor of the church is the calling of an assembly to confirm the unanimous vote of the church members. In all other Congregational churches the latter formality is sufficient. The other preacher's sense of responsibility to the Australian Y.M.C.A. for whose official sanction he is calling another unique affirmation.

THE MERCURY GARAGE CO.

FOR
GOOD CARS
PROMPT SERVICE
REASONABLE CHARGES.
CAREFUL DRIVERS.
TELEPHONE: 977.

BRITISH BUSINESS REPRESENTATION.

POSITION IN CHINA.

The following report from the *Board of Trade Journal* is by H. M. Consul-General at Tientsin.

The expression of the views of local British merchants regarding the trading methods of Home firms has not only attracted the attention of the Association of Electric and Allied Manufacturers, who have asked for a special report on their particular line of business, but there are other indications of a growing interest in the China market, such as the proposed commissions to investigate the piece-goods and motor-car trade prospects. It is only by a personal visit of a competent representative that such organisations as that mentioned above can get a real idea of the existing conditions on which they could found a plan of campaign and enter on the business adequately.

REPRESENTATION OF MANUFACTURERS.

The question of the British manufacturers in China has been also much discussed for some time past. The old theory that the existing British firms already carry so many agencies that they cannot adequately represent any more, is, to a certain extent, true of present conditions. One large British firm, for instance, has a piece-goods expert for its import manager, who obviously has neither the time nor the qualifications for dealing adequately with the hundred and one other agencies held by the firm.

This state of affairs is due to two long-existing causes, viz., the policy of offering a general agency to a large firm in Shanghai, and assuming that it can then be left to look after itself; and, secondly, the usual unaccommodating policy adopted on such questions as stocks and credits. If a more liberal view were taken by the manufacturer or exporter it would be easy for the firm to increase their staff sufficiently to develop the full potentialities of the business. If, on the other hand, it were not adequately developed, it is the obvious duty of the manufacturer interested to have a travelling inspector who could, if satisfied of the negligence or incompetence of one agent, transfer the agency to another.

NECESSITY FOR DECENTRALIZATION.

During the September quarter representatives of two combinations of British manufacturers have visited this port, and while they differed in regard to their views as to the best method, they were in agreement as to the necessity for decentralization from Shanghai. Of these, one interested in steel and other metals and alloys, wire ropes, beltings, and packings, has appointed different local firms as agents for each of these commodities, and while he himself proposes to spend six months of each year in the Far East, two of which will be in China, he has a permanent representative in Shanghai to make arrangements for supplying the requirements of outport agents, and also to pay periodical visits of inspection.

For the present this would appear to be the best possible system. It utilizes the existing facilities for trade possessed by firms long established in a particular locality, and all their knowledge of local conditions and goodwill, and at the same time eliminates one middleman

and distributes the goods more directly to the ultimate consumer under constant supervision in the interests of the producer. It is thus a compromise between the old method of simply appointing a Shanghai firm as agent and the "short-circuiting" method that is much discussed at present, i.e., eliminating all foreign middlemen and dealing with the native merchant.

CHINESE MERCHANTS AND DIRECT DEALING.

There is no doubt that the Chinese are taking an increasing interest in direct business with foreign countries, and that the days are over when a foreign merchant could realize a large profit on every deal without effort, and quickly amass a large fortune out of all proportion to his contribution towards the development of trade.

The number of Chinese who have received a foreign education, either in China or abroad, is already considerable, and is bound to increase very much during the next few years; and while current ideas of what such education can accomplish are rather unduly optimistic, it is only natural that thinking Chinese should demand a larger share of control over their own trade. For instance, it has been reported that a number of young men are at present studying foreign banking methods (apparently with an American professor of one of the local colleges) with a view to continuing their studies abroad and ultimately opening branches of Chinese banks in foreign countries. Another indication of the same tendency is the "compradores' scheme" for trading with Germany, referred to below.

Summing up, however, it must be said that while the tendency towards direct trading is increasing and must be watched and taken into consideration, the time is not yet ripe for it as a general principle.

GERMAN EFFORTS.

Signs are not wanting of attempts on the part of Germans to resuscitate their trade in this district by various means and under different disguises. More than one British firm has received proposals from pre-war correspondents in Germany to resume business relations on the same footing as before; and an application was even received by His Majesty's Consul-General from a German prisoner-of-war in Japan for a recommendation to a British firm in Tientsin who might require his services as an expert in local produce.

Another form assumed by the same movement is the opening of a branch American firm with a Teutonic name and a local representative of doubtful nationality. This firm has recently made an application for appointment as the local sub-agent of a British insurance company to deal with Chinese business.

But the most interesting development is the formation of an organization of ex-compradores of ex-enemy firms to deal directly with Germany. It is reported that there is plenty of capital behind this movement, and that the intention is to export egg products, beans, and other foodstuffs to Germany in return for needles and dyes. Owing to difficulties of exchange it is intended to transact business on a barter basis and through the medium of a firm in Holland. The difficulties in the way of carrying out this idea are very considerable and do not appear to have been fully realized, though it is said that one large consignment has already gone forward.

THE "DILWARA."

IN COLLISION AT WOSUNG.

On April 13 the s.s. Dilwara collided with the Japanese Fukuichi Maru when clearing Wosung breakwater. It was foggy at the time of the collision and apparently the Japanese vessel had just hove up anchor preparatory to entering the Whangpoo.

The Dilwara was outward bound for London via Mediterranean ports and sustained slight damage to her port side nearly amidships. She was immediately brought back to Shanghai after the collision and came alongside the Associated wharf, Pootung, and the cargo was shifted in order to give the vessel a list in order to allow repairs to be made to the damaged plates. The Japanese vessel was only slightly damaged, a small hole being made at the point where her anchors were driven in by the force of impact with the Dilwara.

MERCHANT MARINE.

CHINA COAST CHANGES.

Captain F. Newcomb, from leave, has gone master, Wosung; Captain J. Meathrel, of the Wosung, has gone master, Ngankin; Captain J. Quinby, of the Ngankin, is on reserve.

Mr. T. A. Nicholas, second officer, Hsin Peking, is on reserve. Mr. F. W. Potter, from reserve, has gone second officer, Hsin Peking.

Mr. E. Digenonese, supernumerary second officer, Chungking, has resigned.

Mr. G. V. Yastreboff has been appointed supernumerary second officer, Chungking.

Mr. E. V. Bishop, from reserve, has gone acting chief officer, Esang. Mr. R. Fox, chief officer Esang, has gone chief officer, Wingsan.

Mr. G. H. Mayne, from reserve, has gone chief officer, Kiangyu.

Mr. A. P. Goldsworthy, second officer, Hsinchi, has gone second officer, Hsuan.

Mr. A. Tollefsen, second officer, Hsuan, has gone acting chief officer, same ship.

Mr. C. Wand, from leave, has gone chief officer, Kwangchi.

Captain G. H. Wilkins, of the Nancy Moller, has gone master, Ralph Moller.

Mr. G. Nesbitt has signed on chief officer, Ralph Moller. Mr. J. Freeman has signed on supernumerary, Ralph Moller. Mr. A. H. Green has signed on chief engineer, Ralph Moller. Mr. J. A. Griffin has signed on third engineer, Ralph Moller. — *Shipping and Engineering.*

OVERCOMING INFLUENZA.

HOW AFTER-EFFECTS ARE DISPELLED.

The most serious difficulty that confronts all who fall victims of influenza is the problem of ridding their systems of the after-effects of the disease. Even in those cases where the attack is light, the after-effects are obstinate and severe. Normally bright and cheerful people become depressed and melancholy, their hair falls out, food causes distress and sleep is broken and unrefreshing. They develop "nerves," and sudden noises startle them.

The blood is the body's most dependable weapon in the fight against disease, and when the enemy is as violent as influenza the blood generally becomes spent and impure.

No time should be lost in strengthening the system, and at this time a reliable blood-builder such as Dr. Williams' pink pills is the best remedy for regaining health. Dr. Williams' pink pills contain the necessary elements that go towards increasing and enriching the blood supply, and while they are doing this the starved nerves are fed and toned up by the new blood. At the same time the tonic properties of these pills strengthen the stomach, and make digestion easy.

If you are suffering from the after-effects of influenza, or are in weak health owing to any other cause traceable to impure watery blood or disordered nerves, NOW is time to begin Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people. They are obtainable from druggists everywhere, or post free, one bottle for \$1.50, six for \$8, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 95 Sechen Road, Shanghai.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

COLD STORAGE

Store your Winter clothes, furs, rugs, carpets &c in our Cold Stores. The only safe method of keeping them during the Summer months. For full particulars apply to the Secretary, The Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Co. Ltd.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE COMPANY LIMITED.



CAL-PA-CO

PURE MARINE PAINT

CAL-PA-CO cannot be equalled for purity and the excellent finish it imparts on any surface. It withstands the severe tests of weather and varying temperature.

INTERIOR DECORATION

CAL-PA-CO offers something entirely new in interior finish.

MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA PAINT CO.

Sole Agents

GERIN, DREYARD & CO.

HOTEL MANSIONS

REISS

The Anglo-Chinese Engineers' Association, Ltd.,

ASSOCIATED IN CHINA WITH

REISS & COMPANY.

The following Manufacturers are Members of the Association:—

- The Fulco Oil Co. Manchester. Lubricating Oils and Greases.
The Willey Co., Ltd. London. Smelting, Concentrating and Refining Plant for tin, copper, silver, lead spelter and antimony.
John Hetherington & Sons, Ltd. Manchester. Cotton Spinning Machinery.

THE ASSOCIATION ALSO REPRESENTS

Messrs. BEWICK MOREING & Co., London, Mining & Financial.

The Association is ready at all times to Examine and Develop Suitable Mineral Propositions arising in China.

OFFICE:—3 Queen's Buildings. Telephone 673.
SHOWROOM:—15-16 Connaught Rd. Tel. 3250.

BASKET BALL.

AMERICAN TEAM WINS LEAGUE.

The final of the series of games in the Hongkong Basket Ball League was played last evening by the American A.C. and University B. the University's first team, resulting in a win for the former by the score of 65 to 12. At half-time it was only 29 to 12. The Varsity players evidently became played out during the last half, with disastrous results. Mr. Routh, captain of the American team,

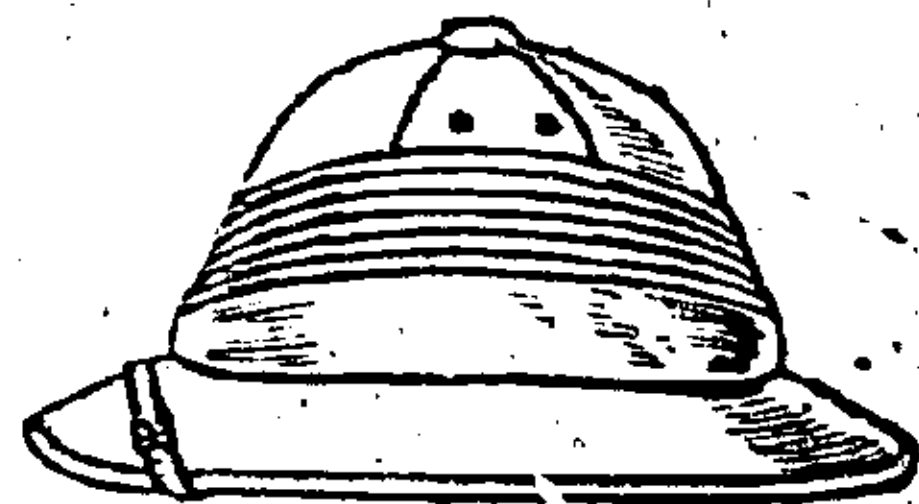
scored 49 points for his team, while Mr. Sling, captain of the University team, scored all the points to the credit of his team. The game was played in the Chinese Y.M.C.A. gymnasium. The final standing of the League is as follows:—
American A.C. (winners of the Shield)... 16 points.
South China A.C. 14
U.S.S. Helena "B" 12
University "B" 8
Chinese Y.M.C.A. 8
Queen's Red 6
L.R.C. 5
University "A" 2
Queen's White 2
(Withdrawn).

NOTICES

J. T. SHAW - SUN - HATS -

MADE BY -
HAWKES & CO., LIMITED.
PICCADILLY

LIGHT IN WEIGHT RAINPROOF AND SUNPROOF



COVERED IN -
WHITE DRILL, KHAKI DRILL, SOLARO CLOTH.
THE BEST SELECTION IN THE COLONY

J. T. SHAW

SPECIALIST IN MEN'S WEAR.
NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL.

Wm. Powell Ltd

TELEPHONE 346

GENTLEMEN'S HIGH-CLASS OUTFITTERS.

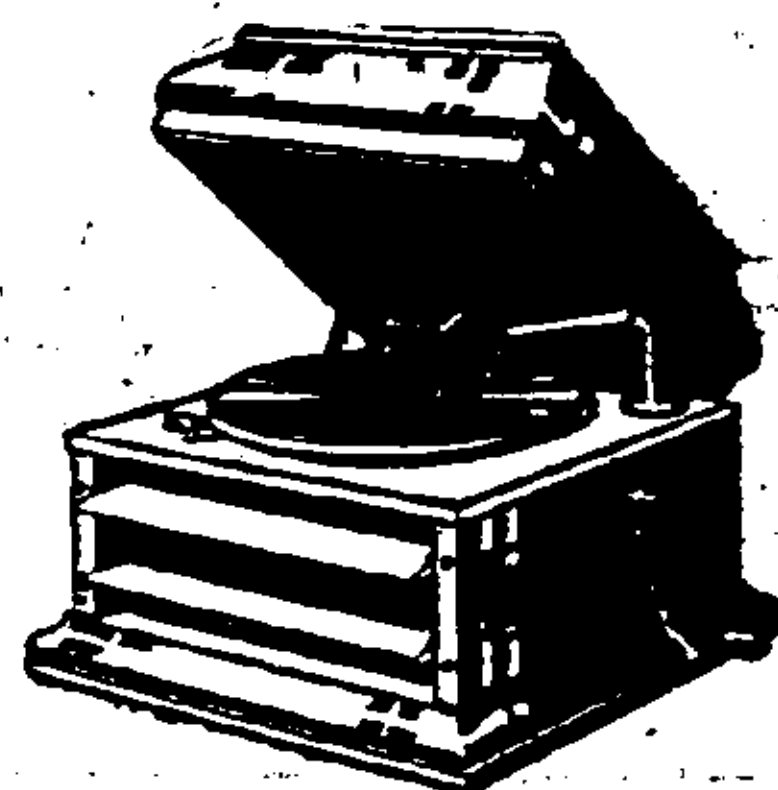
SEASONABLE UNDERWEAR



Our Underwear is very carefully selected, the special weaves are not only porous and consequently cool, but absorbent, thus preventing chills. Call and inspect our samples or we shall be pleased to send them on approval.

COLUMBIA

GRAFONOLAS



THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

(THE COLUMBIA SHOP)

16, DES VŒUX ROAD.

TEL 1322.

CHAMPAGNES

DELBECK

HELIOS BRUT VIN 1911

GOLD LACK

DEUTZ & GELDERMANN EXTRA

POMMERY & GRENO

SEC & EXTRA SEC

SOLE AGENTS

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

15, Queen's Road Central.

(Telephone No. 25.)



FANS

GERIN, DREYARD & CO.

4th Floor Hotel Mansions. Tel. 114.
and at Canton.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

CPLOS

SAILINGS

HONGKONG to VANCOUVER

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki ("Moji") Kobe and Yokohama)

DUE FROM

STEAMERS. HONGKONG. VANCOUVER.

Empress of Russia	May 6	May 24
Empress of Japan	May 26	June 16
Empress of Asia	June 8	June 21
Monteagle	June 8	July 2
Empress of Russia	July 1	July 19
Empress of Japan	July 29	Aug. 10
Empress of Asia	July 29	Aug. 16
Monteagle	Aug. 12	Sept. 5
Empress of Russia	Aug. 26	Sept. 13
Empress of Japan	Sept. 14	Oct. 5
Empress of Asia	Sept. 23	Oct. 11
Empress of Russia	Oct. 21	Nov. 8
Monteagle	Oct. 26	Nov. 19
Empress of Japan	Nov. 9	Nov. 30

Passage from Hongkong to United Kingdom.

EMPIRE OF RUSSIA	Cost	EMPIRE OF JAPAN	Cost
1840 Tons Reg.	1533.00	1840 Tons Reg.	1423.00
1840 Tons Reg.	1533.00	1840 Tons Reg.	1423.00

Fares and sailings subject to change without notice.

For fares and other information please apply to

HONGKONG OFFICE.

Telephone 112. Cable Address: CANADIAN.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN SERVICES

PACIFIC SHIPPING

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST CLASS STEAMERS

"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" & "COLOMBIA"

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

Via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama & Honolulu.

THE SUNSHINE BELT

THE MOST COMFORTABLE ROUTE TO AMERICA AND EUROPE.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG AT NOON.

ALSO

The following U. S. Shipping Board vessels

SS. "WEST NIGER" Wednesday April 21st, for San Francisco, Shanghai,

Yokohama and Honolulu.

SS. "WEST INSKIP" End of April, for San Francisco via usual ports of call.

SS. "WEST KASSON" Late April, for Baltimore, via Suez and usual Ports of call.

HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE.

SS. "LAKE FARMINGDALE" Tuesday April 10th, for Matras via Singapore,

Port Swettenham, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to all Ports in the United States and Canada, also through Bills of Lading issued to Baltimore, Havana, Central and South American Ports.

For further information apply to:-

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Hotel Mansions.

TELEPHONE 141.

Cable Address "SOLANO."

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

EAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers. Tons. Leave Hongkong.

KOREA MARU 21,000 3rd May.

TOKYO MARU 21,000 27th May.

SIBERIA MARU 21,000 13th June (from Yokohama).

SHIMIZU MARU 21,000 17th June.

PERSIA MARU 21,000 31st July.

* Omitting call at Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU,

SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ,

BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.

HENCE BY TRANS ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers. Tons. Leave Hongkong.

SHIMIZU MARU 17,100 12th May.

KIVU MARU 17,100 12th July.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd., and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

Telephone Nos. 2374 & 2375.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO. LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING" "NILE" "CHINA"

15,000 tons. 11,000 tons. 10,000 tons.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

"NANKING" "NILE" "CHINA"

June 2nd. May 15th. May 19th.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

O. H. RITTER. Freight and Passenger Agent.

Princo's Buildings. Ice House Street. Tel. 1934.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 1ST FLOOR, POWELL'S BUILDING.

FOR NEW YORK.

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE.

"PERSIAN PRINCE" VIA SUEZ CANAL 2nd half May.

Steamers proceed VIA PANAMA OR SUEZ CANAL at Owners option

For freight and further particulars, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

Agents

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

DOLLAR LINE.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

FOR VANCOUVER.

"M. S. DOLLAR" MAY 19TH.

NEW YORK VIA PANAMA.

STEAMERS. SAILING DATE.

"BESSIE DOLLAR" MAY 26TH.

"GRACE DOLLAR" JULY 18TH.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all parts of United States or Canada.

Movements subject to change without notice.

For particulars for freight apply to:-

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

GENERAL POST OFFICE BUILDING TEL. 795.

THIRD FLOOR 792.

SAN FRANCISCO.

U.S.S.B.

STEAMERS. SAILING DATE.

"WEST CADRON" APRIL 25TH.

"WEST HEPBURN" MAY 7TH.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

Tel. 795 & 792 Gen. P. O. Bldg.

3rd Floor.

HONGKONG

SINGAPORE



SAIGON

SAMARANG

SOURABAYA

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS

TO AND FROM

THE ABOVE NAMED PORTS

NEXT SAILING

U. S. S. B. "CADARETTA"

Sailing on 25th April.

Operated on behalf of U.S.S.B. Emergency Fleet Corporation. Through B/L issued to any port or common point destination in America or Canada.

For particulars and bookings apply to:

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

Tel. 792 RAY E. GUNN Gen. P. O. Bldg.

795 Manager.

SAILING DATES.

EUROPE, U.S.A., ETC.

Coarct	A. L.	Apr. 23
Edmore	A. L.	Apr. 25
Samarang M. D. & Co.	Apr. 25	
Africa	D. & Co.	Apr. 26
Tuyama M. N. Y. K.	Apr. 27	
Innsbruck	D. & Co.	Apr. 27
Elkhorn	S. & D.	Apr. 29
Tamba M. N. Y. K.	Apr. 30	
Edmore	A. L.	Apr. 30
Tuyama M. N. Y. K.	E. Apr.	
West Inskip P. M. Co.	E. Apr.	
West Jappa F. W. Co.	May 1	
St. Albans	P. & O.	May 1
Wakasa M. N. Y. K.	B. of May	
Luzon	O. S. K.	B. of May
Suwa M. N. Y. K.	May 2	
Toyohashi M. N. Y. K.	May 2	
Kunijiri M. N. Y. K.	May 2	
Korea M. N. Y. K.	May 3	
Havana M. N. Y. K.	May 4	
E. of Russia	C. P. O. S.	May 6
Nore	P. & O.	May 7
Seiyu M. N. Y. K.	May 7	
Bravacour	S. & D.	May 10
West Hartland	A. L.	May 10
Dryden	A. L.	May 10
Rainor	A. L.	May 10
C. of Colombia	B. L.	May 13
Mishima M. N. Y. K.	May 14	
Nile	C. M. Co.	May 15
Waban	A. L.	May 15
Bolton Castle D. & Co.	M. May	
Siam M. N. Y. K.	M. May	
Sanuki M. N. Y. K.	M. May	
Persian P. M. S. T. Co.	2nd half May	
Aki M. N. Y. K.	May 19	
China	C. M. Co.	May 19
M. S. Dollar	R. D. Co.	May 19
Eastern	P. & O.	May 19
Kazembe	B. L.	May 20
Africa M. N. Y. K.	May 22	
Taiyuan	R. & S.	May 24
Ironium	A. L.	May 25
Bessie D.	R. D. Co.	May 26
E. of Japan	C. P. O. S.	May 26
Panama M. N. Y. K.	May 26	
Toyooka M. N. Y. K.	May 27	
Eurymachus	B. L.	May 27
Tenyo M. N. Y. K.	May 27	
Telemachus	B. L.	June 2
Nanking	C. M. Co.	June 2
Crosskeys	A. L.	June 2

JAPAN, COAST PORTS, ETC.

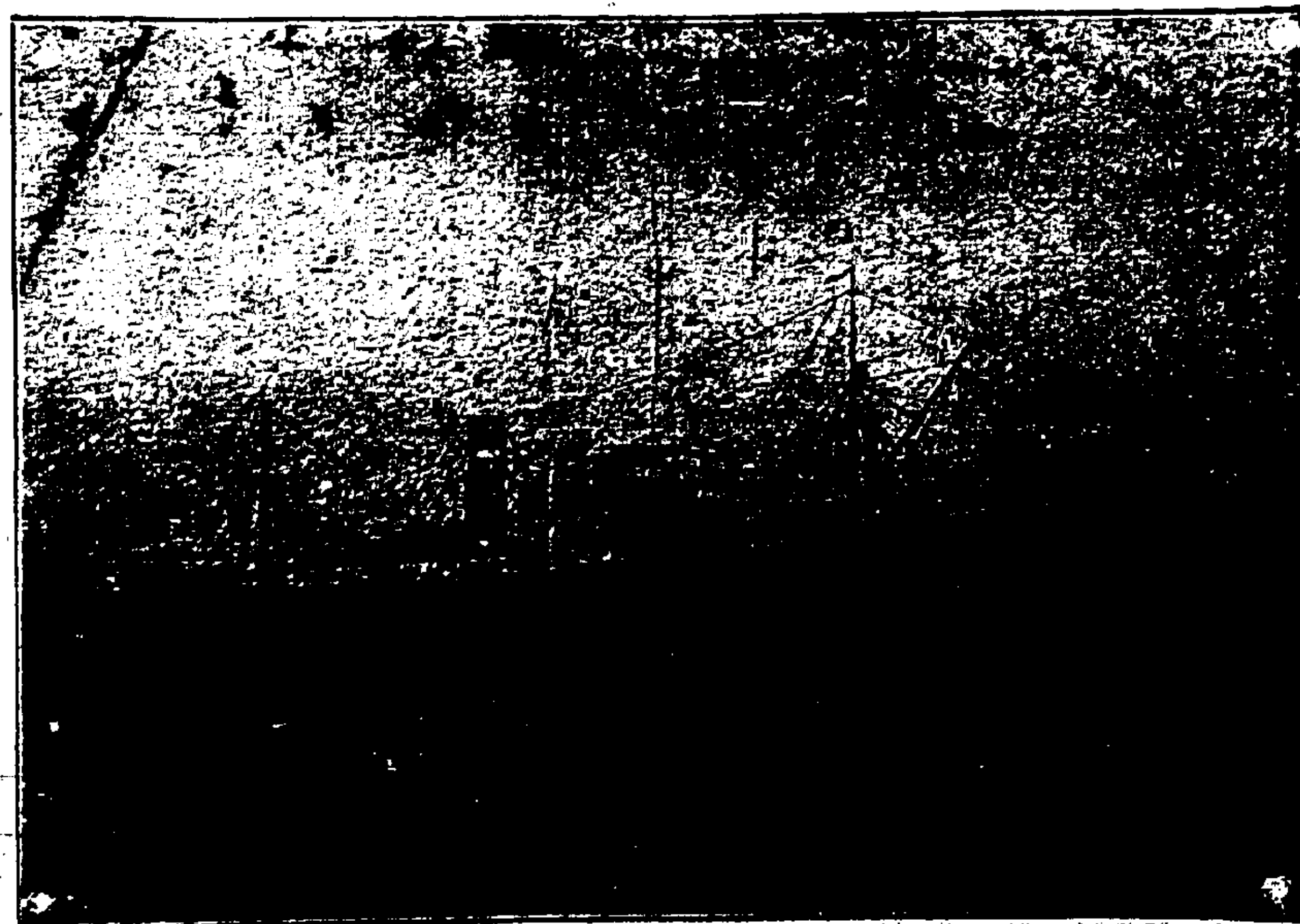
Fooksang	J. M. Co.	Apr. 22
Sunning	B. & S.	Apr. 22
Sosho M.	O. S. K.	Apr. 22
Muttra	P. & O.	Apr. 23
Huichow	B. & S.	Apr. 23
Moriata	D. L. Co.	Apr. 23
Yuenang	J. M. Co.	Apr. 23
Teau	B. & S.	Apr. 24
G. Apcar	P. & O.	Apr. 25
Hopang	J. M. Co.	Apr. 25
Tijpanas	J. C. J. L.	Apr. 25
Amakusa M. O. S. K.	Apr. 25	
Tijlatjap	J. C. J. L.	Apr. 26
Novara	P. & O.	Apr. 27
Chinhua	B. & S.	Apr. 27
Haihong	D. L. Co.	Apr. 27
Shantung	B. & S.	Apr. 27
Kitano M. N. Y. K.	Apr. 27	
Kumsang	J. M. Co.	Apr. 27
Kwongang	J. M. Co.	Apr. 28
Kimi M.	N. Y. K.	Apr. 28
Bengkalis	J. C. J. L.	Apr. 28
Hinsang	J. M. Co.	Apr. 29
Sinkiang	B. & S.	Apr. 29
Haiching	D. L. Co.	Apr. 30
Tensho M. N. Y. K.	Apr. 30	
Nikko	N. Y. K.	Apr. 30
Tijliwong	J. C. J. L.	May 1
Tetorofu M. N. Y. K.	May 4	
Totomi M. N. Y. K.	May 4	
Taming	B. & S.	May 4
Chunsang	J. M. Co.	May 6
Tenshin M. N. Y. K.	May 10	
Tango M.	N. Y. K.	May 22

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG

Notes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering, First and Second Edition; Western Union and Watkins

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians



S.S. "PIONEER" (ex "WAR BOMBER") 8,240 tons D.W. 7,195 tons gross. Built and engaged by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., to the order of the British Government.

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager

R. M. DYER, B.S.C. M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON.

THE U. S. SHIPPING BOARD.

S.S. "DRYDEN"

MAY 10TH.

Via PANAMA.

S.S. "RADNOR"

MAY 10TH.

Via PANAMA.

For freight space and particulars apply to:-

BER STEAMSHIP LINES INC.

ADMIRAL LINE

Telephone 2477 & 2478

AGENTS.

5th floor

Hotel Mansions.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.

HONGKONG

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, U. S. A.

Due Inwards	About	Sailing for Los Angeles	About
S.S. VINITA	May 15	S.S. VINITA	May 17
S.S. WEST NIVARIA	June 15	S.S. WEST NIVARIA	June 17
S.S. WEST MONTOP	July 15	S.S. WEST MONTOP	July 17

Through Bills of Lading to all U.S. and CANADIAN OVERLAND POINTS. No transshipment en route.

Shipside connection with the Salt Lake, Santa Fe and Southern Pacific Railroads.

HEAD OFFICES: HONGKONG OFFICE:

LOS ANGELES, CALIF. Prince's Building, Chater Road,

BRANCH OFFICE: Telephone No. 1062.

Kobe, Shanghai, CHAS. E. RICHARDSON,

[MANILA, SINGAPORE] General Agent for South China.

FOR NEW YORK.

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE.

"PERSIAN PRINCE" VIA SUEZ CANAL 2nd half May.

Steamers proceed VIA PANAMA OR SUEZ CANAL at Owners option

For freight and further particulars, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

Agents

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA, APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)
TO
STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA,
AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND
& QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA,
EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hong-kong (about)	Destination
------	------	------------------------	-------------

NORE 5,700 6th May. M'las, L'don & Antwerp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

GREGORY A. 4,600 25th Apr. Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

ST. ALBANS 4,500 1st May. Sandakan, Thursday Is.

EASTERN 4,000 19th May. Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

MUTTRA 4,700 23 Apr. noon. Shanghai & Kobe.

NOVARA 7,000 27th Apr. Shanghai & Japan ports.

WIKELISS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Passenger Mailing not more than 14 days in advance will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

22, Des Voeux Road Central.

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan ports.

Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

SUWA MARU ... Sunday, 2nd May, at 11 a.m.

TOYOHASHI MARU (Calling Manila) Wed. 5th May, at 11 a.m.

KASHIMA MARU (Calling Manila) Sat. 22nd May, at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez Port Said & Marseilles.

YOKOHAMA MARU ... Sunday, 25th Apr. at noon.

TAMBA MARU ... Friday, 30th Apr. at noon.

MISHIMA MARU ... Friday, 14th May, at noon.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

TOYOOKA MARU ... Thursday, 27th May.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via S'pore, C'bo, Suez & Port Said.

WAKASA MARU (Calling Genoa) Monday, 3rd May.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

NIKKO MARU ... Friday, 30th Apr. at 11 a.m.

AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 19th May, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Muroran, San Francisco, Panama & Colon.

TSUTAMA MARU ... Wednesday, 23rd April.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

KIMI MARU (Omitting Colombo) Wednesday, 23rd April.

TENSHIN MARU ... Monday, 10th May.

ALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

YAMAGATA MARU ... Sunday, 2nd May.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

TANGO MARU ... Saturday, 22nd May, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

KITANO MARU ... Tuesday, 27th April, at 11 a.m.

TENSHO MARU ... Friday, 30th April.

TOTOMI MARU ... Tuesday, 4th May.

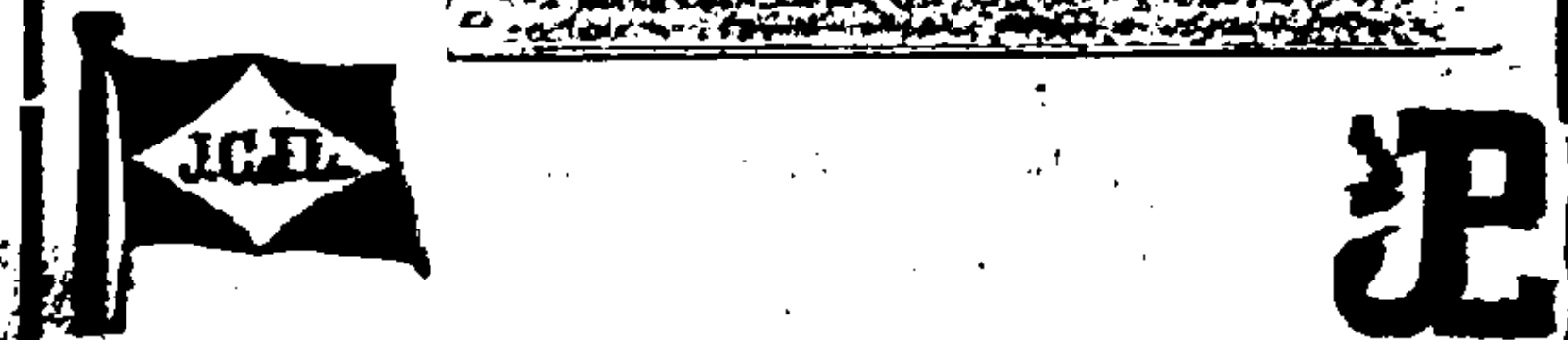
YETOROFU MARU ... Tuesday, 4th May.

For further information apply to—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

S. YASUDA, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between
JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected to arrive	Will depart on	To
Tjisalak	Java	in port	21st Apr.	Japan.
Tjilatjap	Java	in port	25th Apr.	Saigon.
Tjipanas	Java	in port	2nd May	Java.
Tjibini	Makassar	in po.	—	—
Bengkalis	Japan	25th Apr.	28th Apr.	Java.
Tjiliwoong	Java	28th Apr.	1st May	Amoy/Shai.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

ALSO OPERATING

JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canada Overland Points.

For Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.

York Buildings.

Telephone No. 1574.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"HAVANA MARU" ... Tuesday, 4th May.

"HAYRE MARU" ... Tuesday, 8th June.

CENOA & BOMBAY—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Co.'s steamer.

BUENOS AIRES—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town via Singapore.

"PANAMA MARU" ... Friday, 23rd May.

"SEATTLE MARU" ... Middle of July.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via S'pore.

LUZON MARU ... Beginning of May.

"SIAM MARU" ... Middle of May.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

"MITSUKI MARU" ... Monday, 10th May.

SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly Service.

"SHUSEN MARU" ... Sunday, 2nd May.

VICTORIA & VANCOUVER—Tacoma via Manila, Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi & Yokohama.

"AFRICA MARU" (Call Shanghai) Saturday, 22nd May.

"CHICAGO MARU" ... Saturday, 5th June.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O. S. K. wharf, near the Harbour Office.

"AMAKUSA MARU" ... Sunday, 25th April.

YAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY.

"SOSHU MARU" ... Thursday, 22nd April.

JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi & Yokohama.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager.

Tel. No. 744 and 745

No. 1, Queen's Building.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer	Arrived Hongkong from Australia	Leaves Hongkong for Australia
---------	---------------------------------	-------------------------------

TAIYUAN 19th May. 24th May.

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fare. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 36.

Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For LONDON & ROTTERDAM "KAZEMBE" 20th May.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

or to REISS & Co. Canton General Agents.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

STEAMSHIP SERVICES.

Regular Sailings to NEW YORK.

via PANAMA CANAL.

"BOLTON CASTLE"

Sailing on or about Middle May.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO.

ADEN & PORT SAID.

S.S. "INNSBRUCK"

Sailing on or about 27th April.

FOR SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

S.S. "AFRICA"

Sailing on or about 25th April.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA LTD.

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. Co.)

Regular services between

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.

S.S. "SAMARANG MARU"

Sailing on or about 25th April.

OCEAN TRADING CO., LTD.

(TAITO KAIUN KAISHA)

Steamship services Trans-Pacific.

also to Australia, Europe, etc.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to South African ports, with transshipment at Calcutta, in conjunction with the Indo-China S.N. Co., Ltd., and APCAR Lines.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

COASTAL SHIPPING.

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
-------------	---------	---------

STRAITS & Calcutta ... Fooksang ... Thur., 22nd Apr. at 3 p.m.

MANILA ... Yuensang ... Fri., 23rd Apr. at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI ... Nopsang ... Sun., 25th Apr. at d'light.

SHANGHAI ... Kwongsang ... Wed., 23rd Apr. at d'light.

SANDAKAN ... Hinsang ... Thur., 29th Apr. at noon.

SANDAKAN ... Chuensang ... Thur., 6th May at noon.

CALCUTTA LINE—This line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore.

Sailing from Calcutta, steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, coasting any sailing at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings from Hongkong every few days between Canton and Shanghai, stopping at Swatow, Amoy, and other ports. Through bills may be obtained and through bills of lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly of passengers and cargo, sailing at Haiphong and Saigon.

BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having ample accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kaitum, Jesselton, Labuan, and other ports.

TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to November between Hongkong and Tientsin sailing at Shanghai and Canton.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "FOOKSANG" will be despatched on or about 22nd April, for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWETTENHAM and MADRAS.

For Freight or Passage apply to

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
-----	----------	---------

CHEFOO & TIENTSIN ... Huichow ... 23rd Apr. at 4 p.m.

NEWCHANG ... Foochow ... 24th Apr. at 2 p.m.

SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO ... Tean ... 24th Apr. at 4 p.m.

SWATOW & BANGKOK ... Chihua ... 27th Apr. at 10 a.m.

AMOY, SHAI & FUKOW ... Shantung ... 27th Apr. at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI ... Sinkiang ... 29th Apr. at noon.

SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO ... Yingchow ... 1st May at 4 p.m.

MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO ... Taming ... 4th May at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.

Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai (thrice weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE.—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via S'pore.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents.

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong April, 22, 1920.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FUOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships	Captain	Leaving
------------	---------	---------

Hailoog ... Ed. Walker ... FRI., 23rd Apr. at 2 p.m.

Hainong ... W. C. Passmore ... TUES., 27th Apr. at 1 p.m.

Hailching ... A. H. Stewart ... FRI., 30th Apr. at 2 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Co.'s Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(Ocean S. S. Co., Ltd. & Canadian Mail S. S. Co., Ltd.)

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(Ellerman & Bucknall S. S. Co., Ltd.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

"CITY OF COLOMBO" ... via Suez ... 13th May.

"EUBYMACHUS" ... via Panama ... 25th May.

"HOWICK HALL" ... via Suez ... 27th May.

"TELEMACHUS" ... via Panama ... 10th June.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change with out notice.

For Freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.

HONGKONG & CANTON REISS & CO., CANTON.

SHIPPING.

VESSELS ARRIVED.

The B. I. S. N. vessel MUTTRA, (Capt. S. A. Morgan) arrived yesterday evening from Calcutta with 2,739 tons of general for the North and Japan and 1,703 tons for Hongkong. She carried 26 first-class, 33 second-class and 437 Chinese deck passengers. Mooring, Kowloon Wharf.

The O. S. K.'s AMAKUSA MARU, came in yesterday with 950 tons of coal from Keelung for the Colony. Mooring, B 31.

From Keelung as well the M. R. K.'s HERADO MARU, brought here this morning 1,950 tons of coal. Mooring, C 34.

From Yokohama the SAMARANG MARU, brought 4,693 tons of canned goods and 338 tons of cast iron and matches for Hongkong. Mooring, A 3.

The Blue Funnel liner YANG-TSZE, arrived yesterday from New York with 4,472 tons of cargo for through destinations and 576 tons for the Colony. Mooring, Holt's Wharf.

The S. S. BENCLENCH, (Capt. J. H. Mason) brought yesterday from Leith via Singapore 2,500 tons of merchandise for the North and a thousand tons for Hongkong.

From Wuhu the NANCY MOLLER, consigned here yesterday a thousand tons of rice for Canton. Mooring, B 4.

The Blue Funnel boat TITAN, came in yesterday from Yokohama and Vladivostok with 1,338 Szechuan troops, who are being repatriated to their homes, and also 520 tons of cargo. Mooring, A 1.

Coal to the extent of 3,050 tons was delivered yesterday by the HOPSANG, an Indo-China vessel. Mooring, B 30.

The Blue Funnel boat LIXON, arrived yesterday from Vancouver with 4,109 tons of general merchandise for Hongkong and 343 tons for through ports.

Coal was delivered here yesterday by the KASHIMA MARU, (2,717 tons from Chingwantao) and the FUKU MARU, (2,870 tons for Hongkong from Karatsu), the KANJU MARU, (1,686 tons) and the Chefoo (1,200 tons) from Haiphong.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The N. Y. K. s.s. TSUSHIMA M. (Liverpool Line) left Liverpool for this port via Suez, on the 10th April, and is expected here on the 22nd May.

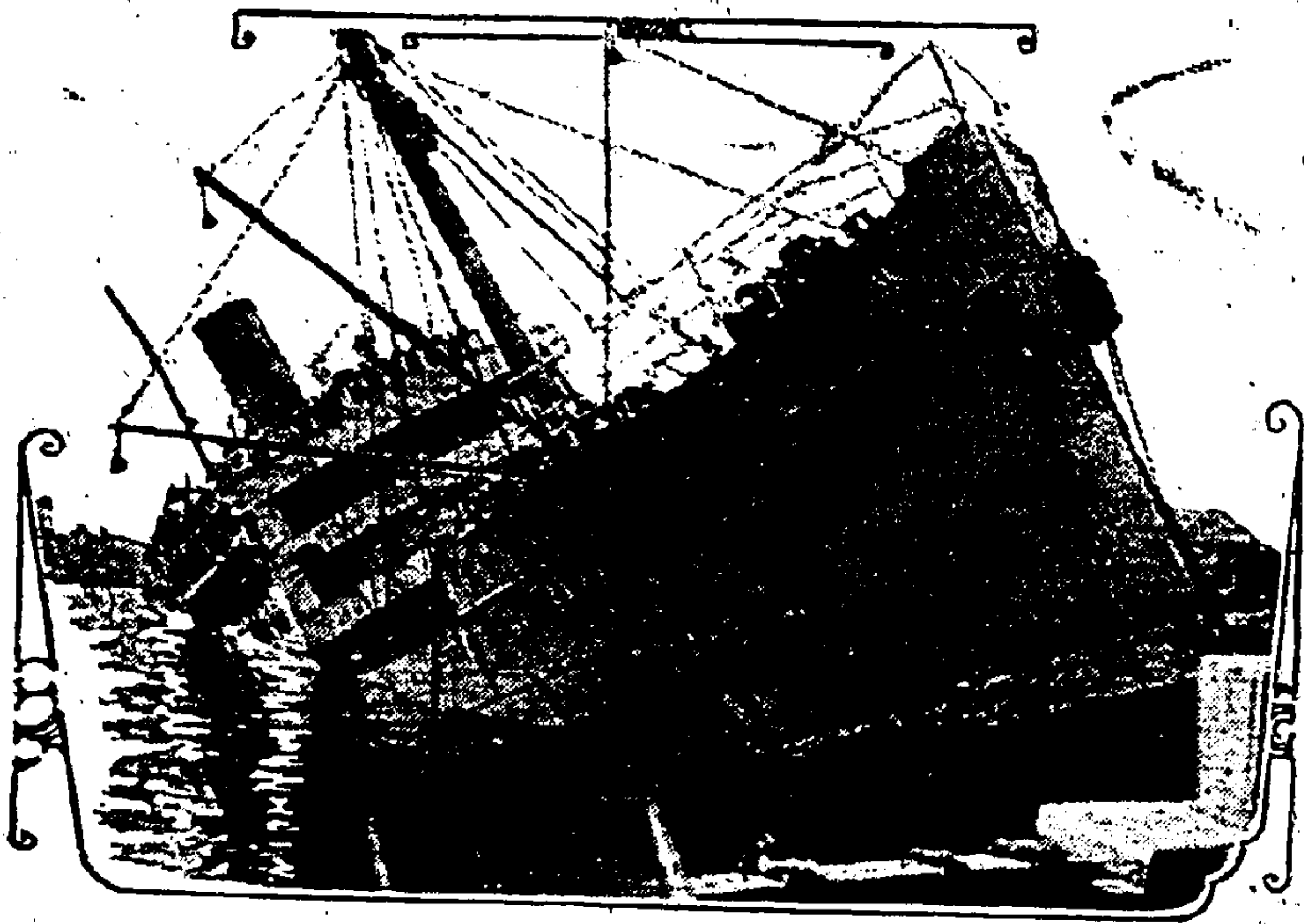
The N. Y. K. s.s. TOTOMI M. (Bombay Line) left Bombay for this port direct on the 11th April, and is expected here on the 3rd May.

The N. Y. K. s.s. YETOROFU M. (Calcutta Line) left Calcutta for this port via Penang and Singapore, on the 13th April, and is expected here on the 3rd May.

The Dollar Line Company's s.s. M. S. DOLLAR (Vancouver Run) left Vancouver, on March 27th, and is due in Hongkong, May 2nd.

The R. M. S. EMPRESS OF ASIA, arrived at Yokohama on 16th April, and is due at Haiphong on 17th April, and is due at Vancouver on 18th April.

TO-DAY'S PICTURES.



FORMER GERMAN LINER SINKS AT PIER.

The S. S. Moccasin, property of the U. S. Shipping Board, and formerly the Prince Joachim of German registry, sank recently at her pier at Brooklyn. It is believed that someone opened the vessel's sea-cocks. This makes the eighth former German ship, now owned by Allied countries, that has gone down mysteriously.



STATUE OF NURSE CAVELL.

Statue of Edith Cavell at base of monument now being reared to her memory in Trafalgar Square, London.



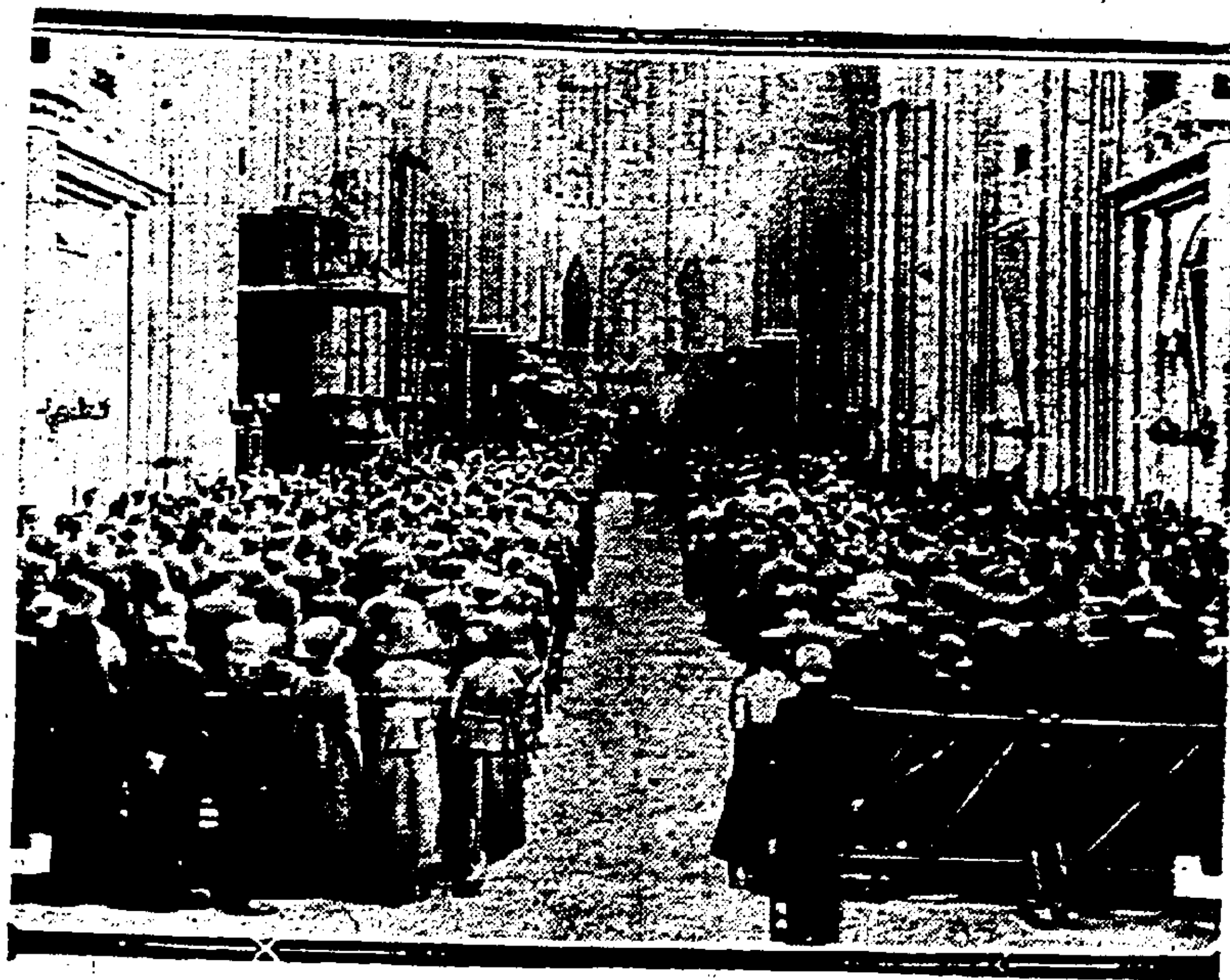
BALLOON ON WARSHIP.

Sending up an observation balloon from the deck of a battleship.



BERLIN RIOTS.

Above wounded are seen being removed from Berlin streets after the recent riots.



IN HONOUR OF FALLEN AMERICANS.

Memorial service for fallen American soldiers in the Cathedral at Bordeaux, France.



EVADING PROHIBITION LAW.

Secret Service men are here shown dismantling a "still", which took them some weeks to locate in the underbrush in the Presidio in San Francisco.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

Olivia Gets Her First Thrill.

BY ALLMAN



SHIPPING.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

BANKERS AND FORWARDERS.

ESTABLISHED - 1841.

HEAD OFFICE - 65 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - U. S. \$25,000,000.

LONDON OFFICE - 84, QUEEN STREET, E. C.

6, Haymarket, S. W.

11, Elbury Street, S. W.

Branches & Agencies - throughout the world.

General Banking and Foreign Exchange.

We maintain Foreign Trade and Travel Bureau.

American Business a Specialty.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.,
HONGKONG.

For SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT

U. S. S. B.

S. S. "ELKHORN"

29th April, 1920.

Through B/Lading issued to all U. S. and Canadian
Overland Common Points.

For Freight and Particulars apply to:-

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.,
AGENTS.

Telephone 3008. Powell's Building.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

Green Star Line

For NEW YORK via HAVANA, SANTIAGO,

CIENFUEGOS and if sufficient inducement

offers MATANZAS

S. S. "CUZCO"

sailing from HONGKONG first half of May, 1920.

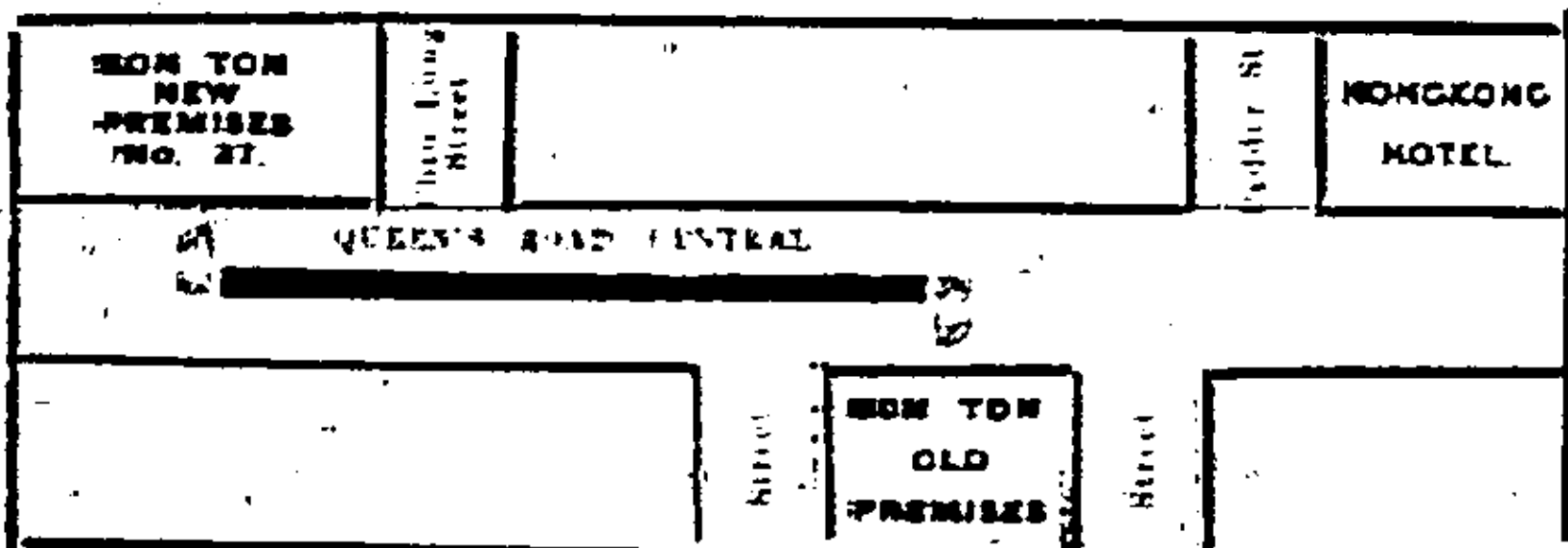
For Freight and Particulars apply to:-

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.,
AGENTS, GREEN STAR LINE.

Telephone No. 3008.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

The attention of our customers is called to the fact that we have removed to No. 37, Queen's Road Central, and the position of OUR PREMISES is indicated by the following SKETCH.



THE EXON TON

Ladies' Tailors & Outfitters, etc.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1920. Telephone 925.

ENGLISH BATHING CAPS

A NEW STOCK OF THE ABOVE IN
VARIOUS COLOURS IS JUST TO HAND.

Tel. 345- THE PHARMACY Tel. 345-
(Fletcher & Co., Ltd.)
22, Queen's Road Central.

? ARE YOU SATISFIED THAT -

1. The Furniture you get will stand the water usage and will not crack or change?
2. The price charged is as it should be?
3. Your Furnisher give you sterling service?
4. Durability and all in all economy are secured?

MAKE SURE AND ORDER FROM US.

Our service carries with it our ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE.

Tel. HOP CHEONG 55, Queen's Rd. Central.
High-class complete Home Furnishers, General Upholsterers,
House Painters, etc., etc.

NOTICE

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

TIME TABLE

From	To	Time
7.30 a.m.	12.30 p.m.	Every 15 min.
11.30 a.m.	1.30 p.m.	Every 15 min.
1.30 p.m.	5.30 p.m.	Every 15 min.
5.30 p.m.	11.30 p.m.	Every 15 min.

NIGHT CARS

11.30 p.m. to 1.30 a.m. 11.30 p.m. to 1.30 a.m.

SATURDAY EXTRA CARS

12.00 midnight

SUNDAYS

From	To	Time
7.30 a.m.	12.30 p.m.	Every 15 min.
11.30 a.m.	1.30 p.m.	Every 15 min.
1.30 p.m.	5.30 p.m.	Every 15 min.
5.30 p.m.	11.30 p.m.	Every 15 min.

NIGHT CARS

11.30 p.m. to 1.30 a.m. 11.30 p.m. to 1.30 a.m.

SPECIAL CARS

By arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Building, Des Voeux Road.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL
PILLS

A French Remedy for all irregularities. Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any irregularity of the system a timely dose may be administered. These pills are recommended by the most eminent medical authorities. All chemists and druggists sell them throughout the world, or post free 5/-, MARTIN'S Chemical, Southampton, Eng.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL
PILLS

By arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Building, Des Voeux Road.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

THE BANK OF CHINA.

(Specially authorized by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 22nd of November, 1917.)

Authorized Capital \$50,000,000.00
Paid up Capital 12,379,800.00
Reserve Funds 3,197,400.00

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING

HONGKONG BRANCH: 20/21
Connaught Road Central
Branches and Sub-branches all over
China and Correspondents in San
Francisco, Singapore and Tokyo.

London Bankers - The National
Provincial and Union Bank
of England, Ltd.

New York Bankers - Irving
Trust Company.

Interest allowed on Current Ac-
counts and Fixed Deposits.
Terms on application.

Every description of Banking
Business transacted.

Loans granted on approved
securities.

Special facilities for Home
Exchange.

Interest on Fixed Deposits at
the following rates:-

For 3 months 3% per annum

For 6 months 4% per annum

For 12 months 5% per annum

TSUYEE PEI

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

THE INDUSTRIAL AND
COMMERCIAL BANK, LIMITED.

Head Office: 5, Des Voeux Road, Central
Hongkong Branch: 100, Queen's Road
Central, Hongkong.

DOMESTIC & FOREIGN BANKING.
SERVICE PROMPT.

Current, Savings, and Fixed
Deposits bear interest at Rates
2%, 4%, 5%, respectively.

J. USING LY,
Manager.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1919.

HOW TO AVOID
INFANTILE AILMENTS.

When there are diseases pre-
sential in the season, it is most
dangerous for infants and so
great care must be taken in feed-
ing them with proper food; other-
wise they will give Mothers a
lot of trouble. To avoid that
trouble is to feed them with
LACTOGEN which resembles
human milk; easily digested and
the promoter of healthy appetites.
It keeps the Infants thriving and
free from all Infantile Ailments.

總代理 香港 牛 奶 粉

SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and
South China.

No. 47 & 48, Connaught Road Central,
Hongkong.

Telephone Nos. 1259 & 2230.

THE CLEANING OF
SUMMER FROCKS

is an important matter and we
make a speciality of "refresh-
ing" light Frocks and Costumes
so that they keep clean longer
than when treated by ordinary
methods.

Our processes are thorough and
reliable. Our facilities and re-
sources enable us to carry out all
work quickly and our charges
are really reasonable. Write for
Price List and See!

The Diamond Dyeing & Drying
Company.

Agent
CASSIM AHMED
Draper.

32, 34 Wellington Street,
28 Nathan Road Kowloon,
Phone 1462

Every description of Banking and Exchange
business transacted.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts
at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum and on
Fixed Deposits at the following rates:-

For 3 months at the rate of 3% per annum

For 6 months at the rate of 4% per annum

For 12 months at the rate of 5% per annum

KAN TUNG PO,

Chief Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

Manager.

